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A BOOM FOR THE COUNCIL

BISHOP ALEXANDER WALTERS ADDRESSES THE SECOND BAPTIST LYCEUM ON "GOOD CITIZENSHIP" AND AROUSES THE PEOPLE TO THEIR DUTY TOWARD THE GREATEST

AFRO-AMERICAN PROTECTIVE ORGANIZATION

Mr. White's Valedictory a History Maker--Civil Service Reform Keeping Good Republicans Out of Offices that Should be Theirs--Government Printing Office to be

INVESTIGATED--A REMINISCENCE

Of the Late George M. Arnold--Second Baptist Lyceum Election--A Change for the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church--The Round-up as Seen by Our Lynx-Eyed Correspondent.

(Staff Correspondence of The Freeman)

Washington, D. C., special: The poular and influential Second Baptist Lyceum in all its history never held a more enthusiastic or more profitable meeting than that of Sunday, January 27. It was National Afro-American Day. That eminent race leader and successful President of the Afro-American Council, Bishop Alexander Walters, was the speaker of the hour. His Washington friends turned out en masse and the result was an audience that taxed the seating capacity of the Second Baptist Church, and placed standing room at a decided premium. The genial Zion prelate was never in happier vein, and his address on "The Need of Good Citizenship" was handled in the lucid, forcible and engaging style for which he is famous the country over. From the opening sentence, which contained a highly complimentary reference to the broad reputation of the Second Baptist Lyceum and a tribute to the intellectuality of its President, who was once a member of his Sunday School class and has been for twenty-five years an esteemed personal friend, Bishop Walters held the rapt attention of every one present, and his utterances were frequently interrupted by enthusiastic applause. He came to bring our citizens twentieth century greetings from the National Afro-American Council and the great A. M. E. Zion Church. In developing his subject, the Bishop defined "good citizenship," and showed it to be essential to good government, to the establishment of justice and for the preservation of natural rights. He pointed out the dire results that grow out of bad citizenship, and the tragedies that inevitably follow in the wake of nations that temporize with the spirit of lawlessness. Analyzing the untoward conditions under which the Negro must live in America, he deplored the fact that it became necessary for Mr. Wu, the ilustrious Chinese Minister, a supposed heathen, to come to our shores and indict the Christianity of the nation for the barbarities, cruelties and pusillamity displayed in its treatment of the Negro. It was the duty, he contended, of the leaders of the race to call attention to these wrongs in no uncertain tone, and while advising the assertion of every right guaranteed by the constitution, they must also teach our youth patriotism, obedience to the laws, integrity and lofty moral consciousness—never excusing the shortcomings in character and conduct on the score that the Caucasion possesses similar weaknesses. He thought the safeguards that made most surely for good citizenship were bound up in religous homes, spiritual churches, efficient and patriotic schools and last, but of immeasurable importance, by good citizenship councils. He dwelt at some length upon the value of good citizenship clubs, where the ethics of good deportment were taught through topical discussions and where the issues of the day might be intelligently presented, to the end that voters might know the direction in which their best interests lay. While commercialism, personal valor and sturdy ambition were essential to a well-rounded race, the prime requisite in the equation of success, he held, was character, and strength of character should be instilled early in life. We must have it in business if we would retain the confidence of those whose support is desired.

Referring to the potent achievements of the church and great churchmen, the Bishop thought it was a pernicious notion that ministers of the gospel should be expected to hold their peace when the wrongs of humanity were being perpetrated on the theory of the divorcement of the affairs of the church and state. The minister, he argued, owed it to himself, to his manhood and love of justice to speak out and to condemn wrong, even though some politics crept into the issue. He was a Negro before he was a churchman, and not even the possibility of being shorn of the priestly robes of the office to which he had been chosen, could deter his speech. No ecclesiastical reward could tempt him to stand silently by and permit outrage, rapine and disfranchisement to go unrebuked. Addressing himself to reforms in church worship, he believed we should discard such methods as seemed likely to lay us open to ridicule, and he discountenanced the excessive display of emotionalism, which had come down to us from the dark days of slavery. This sound and courageous position, though somewhat unusual, evoked the most continuous burst of applause of the day. Its hearty indorsement spoke well for the progressive spirit of the race. The Bishop urged again, that schools be provided by the States, with long terms, that good citizenship clubs educate in public morals, and that all ecclesiastical bodies join in the work of reducing the illiteracy, crime and reactionary impulses that threaten the peace and dignity of our beloved land. Organization was an essential factor. If capital, labor, parties and every interest imaginable see the value of concentration, we should by all means learn the lesson of co-operation and unity. The National Afro-American Council, he said, was the outcome of such a necessity, and it should be sustained by the intelligence and wealth of the Negro race. Branches should be established in every township and each society now in existence should stand with it as an affiliated body. There is nothing on the constitution of the council repugnant to any organization in the country, as it has no requirement bearing upon politics, religon or social status. The Bishop concluded his eloquent address with a prediction for more hopeful conditions if we remained alert and true to our principles. He appealed for more generous support for the council, and felt that every manly Negro who loved his people and who wished to rise in the scale of citizenship, should rally to this massive combination of race effort, the object of which is

"To labor for man because he is man—
man's noblest work."

* * *

At the close of the address the Bishop was presented with a handsome bouquet of roses and received an ovation. Short speeches were made by Congressman George H. White, Editor T. Thomas Fortune and Hon. John H. Hannon, all joining in an appeal for material support for the council in its work of testing the constitutionality of the disfranchising laws of Louisiana and other Southern States. A collection followed, which netted $30 in cash and $30 more in subscriptions—$60 all told. The collection was taken amid great enthusiasm. Rev. W. Bishop Johnson rendered valuable assistance.

Local interest in the Afro-American Council is largely augmented because of this meeting, and Bishop Walters can not be too highly extolled for traveling all the way from Jersey City especially to co-operate with the plan marked out by the officiary of the Lyceum. Opinons of experts seem to agree that the Second Baptist Lyceum is doing the best work of its sixteen years of life.

* * *

It falls to the lot of the President of the usual literary society to introduce his speakers. Most of them make it an occasion for "plaiting the hair" of the principal orator, and telling what a great man or woman the aforesaid is. Everybody who was around Washington ten years ago remembers jolly, big-hearted Geaorge M. Arnold, who lost his life in the Ford's Theater disaster. Arnold served a term as President of Bethel's Literary. Arnold understood a great many things better than he did legal phraseology. They tell it on Arnold that one night when the Metropolitan Church was crowded to hear Prof. William Henry Harrison Hart, then, as now, an accomplished lawyer and member of the factulty of the law department of Howard University, the well-meaning presiding officer, after a glowing eulogy "took more than ordinary pleasure in introducing Prof. Hart—the able and successful teacher of crimes and misdemeanors at Howard University."

As Prof. Hart has spent almost a lifetime in reforming juvenile offenders, his friends appreciated the humor of the situation, but Arnold's unique description of Hart's chair—lecture on torts, crimes and misdemeanors and corporations—sticks to this day.

* * *

Washington is in the throes of the baseball war. We may have a team in both the American League and the American Association—and neither may last the season out. Give us a good winning club in any old league and the crowds will turn out. This is one of the best ball towns in the land, if the managers would only "tote fair" and put us into the real game. Our sympathies in the present fight are rather with the American League people, as they are giving evidence that they are acting in good faith and mean to live up to their obligations.

* * *

Now that the administration is about to take hold for a second term, the old complaints about the civil service regulations are heard with cumulative force. The "ins" favor the law, but the "outs" don't think much of it—and the outs are in the majority. The Evening Star says the present civil service law builds up the city, etc., but the opposition debaters point out the very significant fact that the new man who comes to take the place of the old has to eat and sleep somewhere, and may prove more liberal as a spender than his predecessor, who had probably gotten over buying 'e'xperience." The law keeps a great many working Republicans out of a job, and permits numerous nondescripts and trimmers to stay in. A radical revision of the civil service methods would not do any harm to the Republican party. A speaker the other evening, addressing a political club, states that 93 per cent. of the present government officials are Democrats.

* * *

The fourteenth anniversary of Rev. William James Howard's pastorate at the Zion Baptist Church, was duly celebrated this week. The affair was elaborate in every detail, and many distinguished persons were present. A fine musical and literary program and a collation enlivened the occasion. Zion Baptist Church has a membership of over 2,000, and enjoys the proud distinction of being the only colored church in Washington that is free from debt. The property is worth $60,000.

* * *

The government printing office has about two hundred colored persons upon its rolls. Of this number there are one or two clerks, one pressman, and one or two binders. There are quite a number of printers, helpers, folders, etc., varying with the sessions of Congress. It has been ages since a Negro has been promoted, although there are a dozen bright young men who have served zealously for years, awaiting the boon that cometh not. The position of clerk ,now held by N. W. Cuney, was created by Public Printer Benedict, a Democrat. The lone pressman was appointed by the same Democrat, who held him despite the kicks of the union. Under the same Democrat there was a colored foreman of the map room. This happened when our political enemies were in power. Now that our friends hold the reins, we have a right to expect more—so a few promotions would naturally be in order. Why not three or four clerks at $4 per day, a few section chiefs, a trio of proofreaders, more pressmen and binders—if they can be found—and a general move-up all along the line? It is stated that a committee has been named by one of the progressive lyceums to inquire into this matter and see what can be done to elevate our status in the government printing office, and to take steps to secure some reinstatements of colored girls in the bureau of engraving and printing, from which place they were "fired" by the wholesale upon the accession of the Democratic administration in 1893.

* * *

The annual election of the Second Baptist Lyceum took place Sunday, January 27, with the following result: R. W. Thompson (re-elected), President; First Vice-President, R. S. Smith; Second Vice-President, C. L. Marshall; Recording Secretary, James E. Slaughter; Financial Secretary, Miss AlmiraCrutchfield; Corresponding Secretary, Samuel E. Lacy; Treasurer, Miss Mary Brown; Statistician, E. R. Gaither; Chaplain, T. H. Norman; pianist, Miss Minnie Crutchfield; cornetist, H. T. Manly; chorister, Miss Georgia Makell; executive committee, Rev. W. Bishop Johnson, chairman; Jesse Lawson, Congressman George H. White, J. H. Hannon, Robert Pelham, Jr., J. T. C. Newsome, A. L. Manly, Richard E. Toomey, L. C. Moore, Wilson Smith, Benjamin Mabre, Mrs. J. W. Pope, T. W. Allen, Maurice N. Corbett, W. T. Menard, Lucien H. White, Miss Mittie Harrison, J. H. Hannon, Robert Pelham, Jr., Miss Hattie Drew. A resolution was adopted commending the fair, impartial and progressive administration of Mr. Thompson, congratulating him upon the healthy growth of the lyceum, and pledging a stronger support for the ensuing year. Another resolution was adopted extending the sympathy of the lyceum to King Edward VII because of the death of Queen Victoria, who was a friend of the Negro and a champion of right.

* * *

The effort to oust Delegate Wilcox from the seat in Congress to which he was elected by the people of Hawaii, is taking form—and color.

* * *

Rev. J. S. Flipper, of Georgia, Rev. L. H. Reynolds, of Norfolk, Va., and Dr. J. M. Henderson, of Philadelphia, have been added to the list of divines who are mentioned as possible successors to J. Albert Johnson at Metropolitan A. M. E. Church. Dr. R. C. Ransom is still a favorite, but many of his friends fear he may not be able to leave the new institutional church at Chicago. In the meantime it is understood that Johnson, the "present incumbrance," is raising heaven and earth with the trustees in a mad endeavor to remain under an emergency clause, but the edict has gone forth that he must make other arrangements. He is an ardent candidate for the Bishopric, but has about as much chance of landing as Ben Tillman has of getting to glory. It is a matter of painful record, too, that no Bishop ever came up from the pastorate of Metropolitan Church, although there are those who have deserved the honor, which is not true of the case at hand. Bishop Lee will do some sober thinking before filling the coming vacancy at this point.

* * *

Editor T. Thomas Fortune made a highly interesting and scholarly address last week before the students of the Washington high school, of which Prof. Robert H. Terrell is principal. The journalistic dean made a most favorable impression upon Prof. Terrell's bright young men and women, and those who heard the speech pronounce it to have been the best production along this line that he has yet given the public. Mr. Fortune is well equipped for impromptu talks, having a rich storehouse of historical facts, statistical data, personal experience and witty anecdotes to draw from.

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The Freeman is on sale at the newsstand of W. E. Dement, 1820 Fourteenth street, Northwest, corner Pierce place. Washingtonians who appreciate our efforts to give them adequate recognition will do us a favor by stepping in and buying a copy.

* * *

Mr. White's valedictory to Congress will live in history. It was a grand utterance, and marked an epoch in the progress of the Negro race. It was equal to the occasion and a credit to its author. My comment must be reserved for the next issue of The Freeman. I have been pleased to be able to make arrangements whereby numerous Indiana friends can be served to complete copies of the masterly address. They will be in hand within the fewest of days. They will be worth preserving. R. W. THOMPSON.

PROF. W. H. COUNCILL,
Normal, Ala.

Washington Speaks.

Booker T. Washington, after his address before the "Cincinnati Women's Club," repaired to the rooms of the Winona Club, where he delivered an address on the prospects and promises of his race in America. His address was well received, after which he spent a half hour with the members; delighted to find in this city a club of young colored men who were putting to practical application his ideas concerning the advancement of the Negro race in America.

NEGRO CHARACTER AS IT IS

Prof. W. H. Council of Alabama Tells Teachers' Association of the Negro as He Is

AT DES MOINES, IOWA

Representations Swept Away and a Look Into a Suffering Heart, Taken.

Prof. Councill is President of the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Normal, Ala---His Fine Address.

One of the finest addresses of the many from brilliant men heard by the State Teachers' Association just closed was that of Mr. W. H. Council, of Alabama, who told his auditors at the new Auditorium Friday of "The Negro As He Is," drawing aside the veil of misrepresentation and misunderstanding to allow a view into the Negro character and religion. Vast injustice was done the Negro. And it can not be remedied in a moment. Mr. Council is president of the Agriculture and Mechanical College at Normal, Ala., and he is doing all in his power to lift his race to the higher plane from which greed dragged this people centuries ago. Mr. Council's address follows:

The Negro is often vastly different from what he is represented to be in religion, in politics, in industry and in the general make-up of the American social organism. There are two widely different standpoints from which much ignorantly discussed and often badly abused people are viewed—the point of view of over-ardent friend and the point of view of malignant enemy. Both are dangerous. One prepares the public mind to expect too much of the Negro. The other prepares the public to cry: "There is a nigger! Hit him! Kill him!" As Don Quixote created armies, this latter class creates Negro brutes. There are few men who post themselves before speaking or writing on the so-called Negro question. This thoughtless speaking and writing is the result of abnormal popular appetite which accepts any kind of stuff about the Negro.

THE NEGRO SUFFERS.

The unfair discussion of the Negro has resulted in harm to him. The attempt to place him outside the circle of humanity has made men cruel to him. The masses, always ignorant and rash, have come to regard the Negro as unworthy of humane treatment. The Negro seldom gets an audience. He is slandered. His most manly appeal for fair treatment is put down as arrogance and impudence. All of this works immeasurable harm to him, and embitters an ignorant class of whites, North and South, whose malice knows no bounds. The effort to show inferiority of race instead of inferiority of condition has its deadly influence against the Negro. The Negro is accused of trying to "force social equality." This is always a strong card whenever vicious intelligence wishes to stir malicious ignorance to riot, notwithstanding that facts dispute this charge. The Negro has long since learned that neither State laws nor congressional enactments can make one man socially equal to another. The merit which must commend the Negro to the favorable consideration of mankind must come from the Negro himself. It is the business of our common schools, of our colleges, our universities, our religious institutions, our public prints, our public speakers, of our government itself to lift up the threefold nature of the youth of the land far above the Negro problem, far above the Caucasian problem, to the broad plane of Christian manhood.

NO BITTERNESS TOWARD WHITES.

My race has no unkind feeling toward the white race. We thank God for our contact with you. You have lifted us up. Many a hot day, when a boy, I carried water on my head to the slaves in the cotton fields until the skin was broken and the blood ran down my cheeks, still in my heart there is not the least bitterness toward your race. There are no more royal roads for races than for individuals. I feel that I got as much out of my contact with your race as you got out of mine. You gave us the industrial arts and Christianity, and we coined our sweat and blood into dollars for you, and gave lessons of religious fervor and patience rarely seen outside of the African. And now if the Negro can not succeed in the South, so bounteously blessed by nature, he can not succeed anywhere.

I know of no good element in human character which is not found in the Negro race. Indeed, he has been placed under greater strains of conscience and taxed more severely in honor and integrity than any other race known to history. Did it ever occur to you that the South is even wild in its praises of Negro fidelity in the days when it was prostrate in civil strife and its defenseless women and children committed to the care of the Negro of the South? Is there a single case of treachery or infidelity recorded against us? Did it ever occur to you that the Northern soldier could always trust his life in the hands of a Negro wherever found? Is there a single case of treachery or infidelity recorded against us by the North? He would defend and feed "Old Mistress," committed to his charge. He would hide the cattle, food and valuables in the hollows and in the thickets, and then pilot the Northern army by these hidden goods safely through the mountains out of danger. There was a struggle between his sense of honor and his desire for freedom. He would rather have remained in bondage to this very hour than to have violated his sacred honor. Was ever human nature so taxed before? Do the pages of history record greater heroism?

THE NEGRO A TAXPAYER.

The statement that the Negro is not a taxpayer is generally accepted as truth, without a challenge from his best friends. But is it a fact? Do the consumers of the grain crops of Iowa pay the cost of production? The Negro pays taxes, both directly and indirectly. To say that people who do more than 50 per cent. of the agricultural labor of a country, paying rent on the lands, do not pay taxes must be proven by some system of mathematics not yet invented. In the whole country—census 1890—the Negro occupied 1,500,000 farms and homes. He owned 270,000 of them. It will be a bold man who will assert that the renters of 1,500,000 homes and farms do not only pay the tax, but the insurance and all other charges upon such property. It is not only unjust but cruel to try to take from this young race those honors which have been so grandly achieved by honest toil. As old Pausanius turned his streaming eyes to Olympus and begged the gods to let his army die like men fighting for Grecian liberty, so the Negro asks the races in superior condition simply not to stand in his sunshine, not to misrepresent him, but give him a chance to use his good right arm in striking for a higher civilization—only a chance to stand or fall like other men.

"A nation born in a day," is poetry. The truth is that it takes mankind many plodding centuries to struggle from barbarism to civilization. It is a long distance from Cecrops to Pericles; from Romulus to Augustus. It is a long distance from the first chief of the Gauls to President Loubet; a long distance from the old German log hut to Emperor Williams' palace; a long distance, over seas of blood, from Rollo to Queen Victoria, from Caedmon to Tennyson, Kenneth to Gladstone, from Druidism and the forest priest to the Novum Oganum and Blackstone; a long distance from the witchcraft of New England to the cultured Iowa State Teachers' Association. A long distance from the jungles of Darkest Africa to this platform from which I speak to the highest culture of the nineteenth century, and still a long distance from the jungles of Darkest Africa to that glorious day to which I hope my race to come by honest toil. Be patient.

Nothing is immortal but mind. Nothing survives but spirit. Nothing triumphs but soul. The Jewish people are the fittest people in the annals of man. They alone live. All others die. All nations, whether ancient or modern, have been broken and shattered in proportion to the intensity with which they have thrown themselves against this spiritual people. Oppress them, they increase. Persecute them, they flourish. Discriminate against them, they grow rich. They go right on growing stronger by the cruelty of their enemies. Babylon carried them into captivity. The Jew is here. Where is Babylon? Egypt beat him with many stripes while he built her pyramids, her sphinx and her gigantic lake. The Jew is here, the pyramids and sphinx which he built are here. Where is Egypt? Rome whipped the coliseum out of his muscles. The coliseum is here. The Jew is here. Where is bloody Rome? Such will be the history of spiritual races until the end. The Negro is a spiritual race.

WHAT THE NEGRO WANTS.

I do not ask for the Negro the supreme right to rule, but the God-given privilege to do an honest day's labor for an honest day's pay. The man who counts me out at the ballot box may defeat the evil schemes of selfish politicians, but the man who counts me out of an equal and fair chance to earn a dollar robs me of my birthright, sends the wolf to my door and digs a grave for my wife and children. The Negro of the South enjoys blessings unknown to his brethren in any other part of our American union. No slaveholder has ever yet fallen so low that he would shoot to death Negroes begging for a chance to earn bread. Whatever is wrong in the South must be corrected in and by the South. I believe there is enough intelligence, enough virtue and the righteous inclination beneath Southern skies to successfully solve all the intricate problems which may arise in our domestic and social relations. The best black men and the best white men of the South are joining hands for the good of all.

Not by selection, but by circumstances there are 2,000,000 Negroes engaged in agriculture and 750,000 engaged in personal service in the South, out of a wage-earning Negro population of 4,000,000.

In other words, the Negro forms, by the census of 1890, 31 per cent. of the population of the South, and 28 per cent. of the agricultural labor of the nation. The income from agriculture (1890) was $2,300,000,000. The Negro did 28 per cent. of this agricultural labor, or contributed $670,000,000 to the national income from agriculture alone; 52.1 per cent. of the female wage earners of the Negro race are engaged in personal service. It is evident that in these two classes of occupations the Negro is in greatest demand in the South under present conditions. Then these are the lines of least resistance, and greatest sustenance. Can the Negro maintain his present vantage ground? Here he has strength. Here competition is not sharp, the contest not severe, the prejudice less bitter. Here is where the Negro can build impregnable bulwarks from which he can not be driven without material damage to the economic and commercial organism of the South. The industrial education of the masses of the Negro race should proceed along these lines. Farmers, planters, farm laborers, dairy men, stock men, cooks, nurses, maids, seamstresses and all other kinds of agricultural, personal and domestic servants should be prepared. Here is a chance for racial specialization beyond anything ever before enjoyed by a serving people.

GREAT OPPORTUNITIES.

The buoyant spirit of the Negro is concomitant with agricultural life. This spirit has been associated with agriculture among all people in all ages. As we have seen, here he is most engaged, here he meets the least resistance, here he obtains the greatest sustenance and independence. The admitted fact that the Negro is capable of highest attainment in science, literature and in the fine and liberal arts, does not disprove my contention so strongly backed by statistics and circumstances. Necessity is the law here as well as elsewhere. The Negro is of necessity an agriculturist. His natural fitness, the law of necessity and the great opportunity, if properly perceived and utilized by the Negro will work out for him an independence that might be envied by any peasantry in the world. Together with the conditions which assign the Negro to the farm come other blessings which prejudice in every other country effectually checks. The Negro has the opportunity here to own the farm which he cultivates as a tenant. These are anomalous conditions rarely met with in any other land. I may observe here that there is now a growing hereditary fondness for the farm on the part of the Negro, and that which heretofore has been assignment will ultimately, no doubt, become a natural characteristic.

The young educated Negro has been no exception to this allotment of prejudice and so the farm is receiving its proportion of intelligent Negroes.

The Negro has no superior as a domestic or body servant. He forms none of those plots and conspiracies which ruin homes and wreck fortunes. He is true and faithful to the last. He is becoming thoroughly competent under the touch of education and self-interest. The time will come when the Negro servant will be the choicest jewel of every Southern home. The seeming drift now in the opposite direction is only temporary, for climatic influences, as well as hereditary tendencies make the white Southerner far different from the white Northerner. The domestic department of our college at Normal is furnishing servants to wealthy families who have tried white servants both in America and Europe, and our girls are preferred. We have recently placed two cooks in one wealthy family at $16 per month each. We put in the same farmily a laundress at $20 per month. We can not supply the demand for trained sick nurses. These girls are paid without the least hesitation $10 and $20 per week. This shows what estimation is placed upon Negro help and it also shows what a vast field there is for the trained Negro domestic.

There can not be any more honorable, nor important work than these occupations in which more than 50 per cent. of the Negro wage earners are engaged. Truly, she who rears the young, takes care of the well and nurses the sick, and he who grows the products which clothe and feed them can not be insignificant in the eyes of the Creator.

PUT UP THY SWORD.

Violence is the argument of cowards and unwise people. Shotguns correct nothing. Swords conquer nothing. Those who use the sword must perish by it. The Negro has the most powerful weapon known among men. It is the only convincing argument. It is the only weapon which brings lasting conquest. It is the sword of the spirit. It is faith in God. The Negro can not hope to succeed with carnal armament. But with spirit forces there is no ocean which he can not cross, no Alps which he can not scale. Persecution in time turn on the persecutor with a thousand fold more destructive malignity than were visited upon the persecuted. Wrongs are like the boomerang and return to the one who hurls them with more deadly results than they inflicted upon the intended victim. No people were ever persecuted down. They were always persecuted up. If we have been persecuted in this country, such persecution has more than doubled our population in thirty-five years and has increased our material wealth by a billion dollars in the same time.

The world's monuments tell the story of human struggle. Where man has shed most tears and moistened the earth with his blood, there the monuments have their foundations deepest. I have found that where man has toiled and struggled for man, there the foundations of the monuments are broadest. I have found that where man has fought fiercest in the realm of mind there he has conquered most and there the monuments rear their heads highest. My race has built a monument in America which the hand of Time can not efface. As long as man loves true liberty, as long as the spirit of justice finds lodgment in the human breast, as long as the virtues of fidelity and patience live among men so long will the memory of the Negro race in America live. All efforts to discount or wipe out our glorious record of the past will only brighten it and cause it to reflect its refulgent glories far away across the ages to come.

NOT A RACE OF CRIMINALS.

Much has been said about the Negro criminality. The race has been greatly misrepresented. Government statistics for 1890 show 33 Negro criminals to every 10,000 Negro population. This record is made up generally of convictions for small offenses. Crimes are committed almost invariably by the idle and ignorant class of Negroes. Unfortunately for the race, persons who are unfriendly to it magnify the small offenses of the Negro and minify their own. The fact that the Negro does not make, construe nor execute the laws places him at great disadvantage in making up criminal records. This fact must not be discarded when considering his criminal record. I think people who are informed will admit that other people in similar conditions are more criminal than the Negro. That class of Negro brutes who commit those outrages for which 99,999 out of every 100,000 of my race hang their heads with shame, no more form a part of the genuine Negro race than the white demons in human form make up a part of the better element of your people. These fiends who pay such a horrible and yet just penalty for their revolting crimes, do not form a part of our audiences, congregations, schools, social gatherings and industrial communities. They are not the trusted servants of Southern homes. They are the low, shiftless, tramp element of society who are brutalized and impassioned by the licensed saloon dives and gambling dens authorized by Christian men, Christian courts, Christian legislatures, to send these dehumanized tramps throughout the length and breadth of this Christian land. The Negro has been the loved and trusted custodian of Southern homes for more than two centuries. Did my race ever teach those blue eyed Anglo-Saxon children lessons of sin and hate? Regardless of how the white man's lust has preyed on the black woman's virtue; regardless of what violence the white man's avarice did to Negro manhood, still the black man and black woman taught the white man's children lessons of truth, honor and virtue. I can not understand all this now. Perhaps we will understand some day, when truth shall be accorded a hearing, when all the memories of our hates, engendered by the manner of our liberation, shall have been drowned in the Red Sea of Christian tolerance and Brotherly Love, and the good things which we have done for each other glide like heavenly messengers of sweet peace and love into conscious view and abide in our souls forever.

However popular and extensive the mob spirit may be in dealing with Negro criminals, I doubt that the methods will ever prove effective. Two wrongs never make one right. The extermination of the entire Negro race would only encourage and stimulate the spirit of murder and outrage, for that would produce demons in white skins who would commit such atrocious crimes as would cast a shadow on the foulest outrages of this civilization. Passing through a grove on the outskirts of one of the cities, I saw a crowd of sunny-haired boys who had cut the throats of frogs, had strung them up to the branches of trees, and were pelting them with mud balls. To my inquiry as to what they were doing they said: "We are mobbing frogs." Then my heart filled with sadness and my eyes with tears as I gazed upon those noble, precious blue-eyed boys, with hearts full of inherited cruelty, and I thought that in a few years they would turn from mobbing frogs to mobbing men. Who could contemplate such a picture without concluding that there is something wrong in the education of our times, and which, like the dragon teeth sowed by Cadmus, will produce giants to destroy each other. Coming through Governor Morton's State the other day, I heard a father rebuking his son about playing with a crowd of boys in which there was a Negro. The boy said: "Papa, we are playing lynching." His father replied: "But do not play with a Negro." The boy gathered himself to strike the final blow and said: "Well, dad, how can we play mob without a nigger?" It does not require the wisdom of a statesman nor the discernment of a prophet to see what must be the result of lawlessness of any kind in any land.

STARTLING COMPARISONS.

If we turn on the light of the eleventh census we find:

1. Negroes are more eager for education than whites. The whites enrolled 14 per cent. of their population in 1870, and only 22 per cent. in 1890; the Negroes 3 per cent. in 1870 and 19 per cent. in 1890.

2. The whites have 9 criminals to every 10,000 of their population, the Negroes 33 to every 10,000. But the whites have 100 to 1 in educational advantages, have the entire machinery of the courts in their hands, 100 chances to 1 to evade the law and escape punishment.

3. Whites and Negroes each have 8 paupers to 10,000 population, while the whites are 64 to 1 in wealth and 100 to 1 in good paying positions.

4. The Negroes die twice as fast as the whites, but whites have greater comforts and many advantages as regards skilled medical attention.

5. The whites have 61 of 1 per cent. divorces. Negroes 67 of 1 per cent. The whites have 2,000 years advantage in civilization.

6. In the whole country there are 25 Negroes to 75 whites who own their homes; the record should be 1 Negro to 6 whites.

7. Of the Negro homes 87 per cent. are free holds; of the white homes but 71 per cent. are free holds.

8. Of farms owned by Negroes 89 per cent. are unencumbered; of those owned by white but 71 per cent. are unencumbered.

9. Forty-one per cent. of Negroes are engaged in gainful pursuits, while only 36 per cent. of whites are thus engaged.

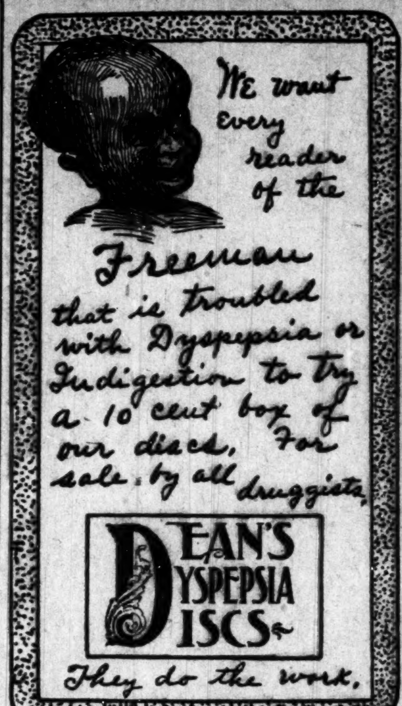
10. Government reports show that the Negro is the best soldier in the regular army of the United States. And thank God he got all this in the South.

As bright as Negro education may appear from some standpoint, still it has a dark side. Intelligence exalts a people. Ignorance is a curse to any land. Our boys and girls are not in school. We have a school population of 3,000,000. Only 1,500,000 of these are enrolled. Just 900,000 of the enrolled attend school. Eighty-eight per cent. of the Negro population live in the country districts, where there is maintained only a poor three-month public school with almost no facilities. Therefore, there are only 12 per cent., or 108,000, of our boys and girls who have anything like first-class school advantages. Yet with these poor advantages we have wiped out a wonderful percentage of our illiteracy since the war. The lessons of providence and frugality must be taught right along with industry. The Negro works. He makes money. He makes other men rich. He knows how to work, but he lacks brain to protect himself and the fruits of his labor from bad men. Give him brains. This is his great need. Teach him everything that any other people need to grow intelligent, industrious, virtuous, frugal and powerful. The race must grow from within. Congressional enactments, conquering armies, can not make a race. These may make conditions. The race must make itself. For nearly a quarter of a century I have advocated industrial education, and too much stress can not be placed upon it as an absolute necessity for the young Negro. But the mighty forces which have elevated the human family were not born of a low grade of intellect. Ancient Asiatic learning and grandeur was the culture of many ages. Solon, Socrates, Marcus Aurelius, John Huss, Raphael, the De Medicis, Luther, Kant, Rousseau, Adam Clark and Bacon were no uncommon grade of minds. Stephenson, Galvani, Koch, Eli Whitney, Morse, Edison, Tesla did not come from untutored intellect. We must spiritualize matter and not materialize mind. Spiritualize the carnal and not carnalize the spiritual. This drift to absolute utilitarianism manifest the weakness of our civilization.

FORWARD MOVEMENTS.

Discarding politics and considering the relations of the two races in the

[CONTINUED ON PAGE 6.]



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Madame is the only one in the world who can tell you the FULL NAME of your future husband, with age and date of marriage, tells you whether the one you love is true or false.

There are some persons who believe that there is no truth to be gained from consulting a Medium, but such beliefs are contrary to the truth. It is only from the lack of discrimination that such a conclusion can be reached. It is not everyone who placards himself or herself as a Medium that can stand a test of what he or she claims. And a person of any enquiring mind may ask the reason why. It is simply that these advisers do not take the trouble to study human nature. They do not spend their thoughts for a moment with acquiring the art of phrenology and kindred branches that will have a tendency to make the pathway to the road of the business clear and devoid of obstacles.

It is an undeniable fact that persons will come for advice—in full knowledge of what they want to know, and yet as soon as they confront a Medium they try their utmost endeavor to dispel from their minds what they know so as to hear if it will be rehearsed by the Medium. To get the secret out of a person by "pumping," in no few cases, is the art used by many unprincipaled Mediums, but to take hold of the hand and gain control of the mind thereby, is a matter of impossibility to most of them. And yet this can be done, and by consulting MRS. MARTH this seeming mystery becomes a realization.

This subject has received no little attention by eminent men and even college professors. So it proves conclusively that although there are infringers in our midst with "oily tongues," perhaps, the gates of wisdom have not been closed to the entire profession.

It takes a great deal of study to become an accomplished Medium, and by a continuous and untiring effort, the key to the well of apparently unfathomable mysteries have been procured by MRS. MARTH for the benefit of humanity. By letter, advice $1.00. Hours from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. All letters must contain stamps for answers.

MRS. M. B. MARTH.
246 West 31st, NEW YORK CITY.

EDITED BY

W. FORREST COZART.

Since the very sad news of Christmas night, Dec. 25, 1900, of the death of Mr. Geo. Washington, formerly headwaiter of the Forest City House, Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Wm. G. Thurston, his second man, assumed charge as headwaiter January 1, 1901, and the evening of Jan. 9, 1901, he wisely selected W. J. Howard, of the Hamilton Cafe, as his second waiter.

It is with sincere regret that I announce the death of Mr. Horace F. Martin, headwaiter at the Croxton Hotel, Cleveland, Ohio, who died January 19, in that city, of a complication of la grippe and lung trouble. Mr. Martin had been in poor health for the past year, and had about decided to spend the winter months in Denver, Col., where the climatic conditions would be more congenial to his health. During the holidays he contracted a severe cold which turned into la grippe, and was forced to take his bed about one week after Christmas. About a week before his death he had a very severe hemorrhage, after which he grew worse and suffered unknown agony until relieved by death. The end came quietly and peacefully, and the deceased seemed to have just gone to sleep.

Horace F. Martin was born in Loudin county, Virginia, July 16, 1866. He went to Cleveland, Ohio, when a mere lad and obtained a position in one of the hotels, where, by politeness and attentiveness, he soon became a first class waiter. May 12, 1893, he led Miss Agnes Patterson, one of Cleveland's fairest daughters, before the hymenial altar. Miss Patterson was the daughter of Mr, and Mrs. Wm. H. Patterson, who are pioneer citizens of Cleveland, having lived there for a half century. Mr. Martin had been headwaiter at the Croxton for several years, and was much loved and honored by his waiters and highly respected by the guests of the hotel, which was attested by their liberal floral contributions.

Mr. Martin was a member of the H. & S. W. N. B. A., also a member of Cowles Lodge No. 17, K. of P., to which the late George Washington belonged. The H. & S. W. N. B. A. pays the widow of a deceased one hundred dollars and the K. of P. three hundred dollars and burial expenses.

The funeral services were held at St. Andrews Episcopal Church, Jan. 23d. Rector Doan officiated. The church was much too small to accommodate the multitude of friends who turned out to pay their last respects to the beloved deceased. After the impressing ceremony of the Episcopal church was concluded the K. of P. order performed their last sad ritualistic rites, after which a last view of the deceased was taken amid tears and throbing hearts.

The floral contributions were simply gorgeous, and it required a special carriage to convey the many beautiful designs, among which were a large, beautiful basket of red, white and pink roses sent by Mrs. Woodbridge, proprietress, and the employes of the Travistock Hotel. The K. of P.'s sent a large triangle mounted on a bed of roses. In the center of the triangle were the three colors of the order and the initials F. C. B. No. 17. The most attractive offering was a large Italian harp mounted on a bed of roses. At the base of the harp was the following inscription: "Perfect Peace to My Husband." The harp stood about three feet tall.. Pillow of roses with the word "Horace" in center was sent by F. N. and D. Walker; wreath of carnations and roses sent by Mrs. H. P. McIntosh (white); bunch of roses sent by Mesdames Vincent and Schoof (white); cross of leaves and roses by W. Forrest Cozart; a large wreath of roses and carnations sent by the employes of the Croxton; bunch of white roses sent by the waiters of the Hollenden Hotel; a beautiful design of flowers sent by Mr. and Mrs. McIntire (white); wreath of carnations by G. and S. Rogers; carnations and roses by Miss Nettles; bunch of roses by Mrs. A. H. Grant; carnations by Mesdames Findley and Waddell; wreath of wheat by W. R. Wilson and D. Ashby.

The remains of the deceased were interred at Woodland Cemetery. While we regret to lose such a bright star from the galaxy of our friendship and association we, like the bereaved wife and relatives, must bow to the will of Him who guides the destiny of man. The deceased was the father of three children, all of whom preceded him to the happy land, where sin and sorrow is not known.

This paper inadvertedly mentioned in a recent issue that Wm. S. Foreman, headwaiter at the "Regent," Washington, D. C., had recently been ill. This, however, was a mistake as Mr. Foreman has been enjoying the best of health and has not been ill since 1884.

THE HOTEL WAITER.

His Troubles and Persecutions--Good Waiters and Their Worth--The Evils of Gambling.

The waiter encounters a hundred daily drawbacks in the kitchen with disagreeable cook, abusive cook, drunken cook, and the much dreaded green incompetent cook, and contentious pantry help—dish-washers—who are always ready to block the progress of the waiter, and when he is persistant in having what he wants, he is called "Nigger" to provoke him. Resentment of their imbearable abuse on the part of the waiter means the calling of the steward; and from the moment his attention is called it is a one-sided subject, whether the waiter calls him or the girl. If the girl, the waiter is harshly instructed; and, if the waiter, it is a matter of little importance. This is the case nine times out of ten. As in the case of the cooks, the waiters are instructed, if they "cannot get their orders correctly, report at once to the chef." The waiter follows instructions, and reports that he cannot get certain articles ordered, the chef makes a mere pretense of bluffing the cook, and when he is told "the waiter just ordered," nothing can make him believe otherwise, and the waiter then is blamed and the cook exonerated. Still the waiter must get out of the kitchen in a limited time, or else the headwaiter puts in his appearance to add to the perplexity of his already confused mind. The scarcity of dishes, unwashed dishes, cold dishes, broken tea pots, no coffee pots, cold rolls—which must be heated—poor fire under the cake griddle, turning out white uncooked cake, cannot get toast as wanted, no butter at pantry, the cream has not come, or has run out or must wait for the pantry man to return with more cream, butter, etc., some one stealing dishes, cake covers, etc, from the tray after chasing inside after them, and numerous other drawbacks the waiters encounter, yet a good waiter goes into the kitchen with obstinate indifference, steers clear of every trouble, elbows his way through the many lined at the broiler, gets his orders, and in limited time makes his appearance in the dining room with the best the cooks have prepared. Therefore the headwaiter who has a few good waiters should feel very proud of their service, and treat them courteously, and see that they are well taken care of in every other way. Good waiters are jewels, and the main-spring which keep the machinery of the dining room in operation, for they take care of the cronic kicker, while the less competent waiters care for the less troublesome guests.

THE WAITER'S INTEREST.

The sanitary conditions of the waiters quarters should occupy an important part of the headwaiters attention, inasmuch as the waiters are most always assigned quarters in some dark out-of-the-way part of the basement, where the rays of the sun never penetrate, and a breath of fresh air is entirely out of the question; electricity, steam heat, waste boxes and garbage, dampness in wet weather, and numerous other things are added to his discomfortures without check or change.

A little diplomacy on the part of the headwaiter will invariably secure for his waiters a reduction in the price of laundry work (say half price) if the management is consulted opportunely upon the subject, all of which the conscientious waiters will surely appreciate as well as to profit by these small savings.

A small boy can be employed for the sum of two or three dollars per week, with the privilege of running a bootblack stand and shining the waiters shoes and going upon their errands, etc., whose duty it is to keep this part of the basement clean, swept daily, scrub the toilet, bring clean towls, keep a pail of fresh ice water, etc., and, if possible, have a glass, comb and brush (fasten with a small chain) for the waiters to dress their hair, shave themselves, etc.

Waiters' supplies can be kept by the hotel, and when a waiter is in need of a new jacket, a vest, or an apron, in fact anything in his line, the same can be secured of the hotel, at cost price, by simply getting an order from the headwaiter, and charged according to the waiter's desires. This and many other little favors can be rendered to the waiters of hotel, cafe and restaurants by the headwaiter using his office in this direction, all of which the waiter cannot help but be pleased with, no matter whether he knows how he came by the favors or not. The house loses nothing, besides the headwaiter enjoys the distinction of keeping a neat, tidy crew of well trained waiters, much to his credit. Many times the waiters are called to duty before they have finished their meals, in this case some provision should be made to give him a better (if possible) meal than the one missed, by simply making a little check to the chef or steward, requesting his "Pass waiter No. 6, 8 or 30 with breakfast, lunch or dinner on plate for himself," as the case may be, and the waiters are instructed not to abuse these orders, and when you call a waiter who has not finished his meal he will have no hesitation of quick response as he knows the reward of this call.

GAMBLING

Games upon the premises of the hotel are dangerous, ensnaring and should not be encouraged, indulged in or permitted. I wish herewith to cite an instance where a harmless game terminated in murder—unpremeditated. In one of the most prominent hotels in this country, where waiters are employed in large forces, the waiters were allotted a spacious room in the basement for a loitering room; their lockers were arranged along and around the walls, and from time to time chairs, benches, boxes, tables and other bric-a-brac, accumulated to the convenience of the waiters who remained in the building during cold and inclement weather, for many of them lived a great distance from the hotel, and only went home after finishing the day's work. Checker games were finally innocently introduced — surely no one would object to this amusement —and no one did object. "Card games" followed as the natural course of events, with five cents on the corner (per man). All went well for months, but the unerring hand of fate had marked the close of this affair in bloody array—for surely it came one hot July day. The story goes: A game was in progress in the basement of this hotel for over an hour when it was suddenly concluded by one man winning two successive games, and thus collecting all the small change among the players. This game ended in a humorous ridicule of Mr. A., who made a certain play, which "forced" Mr. B's "Jack," and put Mr. C., the "three-time-man" out. A remark was dropped by A which B took an exception to, and they clinched; a muffled shot, a dead silence followed, a dreadful realization, confusion, a scramble for doors and windows, a man dropped with a pistol ball through his heart. "Fate had drawn aside the black curtains of grim actuality," and shown the world the evil consequences of gaming upon the premises of the hotels among waiters. The waiters regretted the tragedy more than pen can describe, and gave the victim a funeral of seventy-five dollars, every cent paid down to the undertaker spot cash. I wish the waiters could always keep this example before them when inclination unconsciously leads them into evil indulgence.

Yours very truly,

E. T. M.

PROMINENT HOTEL MEN.

Thomas H. Frame, Headwaiter at the Columbia Club, Indianapolis, Ind.

The "Hotel Department" this week presents to the readers of The Freeman Mr. Thos. H. Frame, the headwaiter at the Columbia Club of Indianapolis, which is said to have the largest dining room of any club house in the United States. Mr. Frame was born in Vicksburg, Miss., July 17, 1865. He started in hotel life as a dishwasher in that city. His first work on the side was at the Lindell Hotel in St. Louis, Mo., and since then he has worked in nearly all the large cities of the United States. Mr. Frame started as headwaiter about eight years ago, being recommended by Mr. W. J. Alden, former manager of the "Vendome," Boston, Mass. He has come rapidly to the front since that time, having held positions at the Southern Club Hot Springs, Ark.; National Hotel, Cripple Creek, Col.; Iron Springs Hotel, Manatou, Col.; Knutsford Hotel, Salt Lake City, Utah, and Beckel House, Dayton, Ohio. Mr. Frame's present crew at the Columbia Club consists of twenty side waiters, two water boys, two dishwashers and second waiter. Mr. Frame is of quiet habits and is plain spoken on all topics. His wife, formerly Miss Madge Thompson, of St. Louis, Mo. is a capable woman, and a great help to him, often assisting on the floor when either he or his second waiter is absent. Mr. Frame is a member of the Hotel Waiters' Association and also the Hotel Keepers' Protection Association (employe department) of New York. The Freeman bespeaks great success for Mr. Frame in the management of the Columbia Club dining room He is a progressive headwaiter, and keeps constantly in touch with the advancements of his chosen profession.

ABOUT JOHN BROWN

A Rich Legacy to the Negro Race.---Criticisms of the Recent Books and Publications

By Charles Alexander.

One of the richest legacies left to the Negro race in the United States is the life of John Brown. His deeds of heroism will ever be an inspiration to those who seriously contemplate the true and honest devotion to a sacred cause. When, in 1894, Colonel Richard J. Hinton's great book, "John Brown and His Men," was published by Funk & Wagnalls Co., of New York, I thought that all that was of real value in the life of this great and noble character—this martyr for human liberty—had been carefully and beautifully told, for the narrative is certainly most complete and sympathetic. In the book we are told that John Brown was born at Tarrington, Conn., May 9, 1800; was hung on a scaffold at Charlestown, W. Va., December 2, 1859. Of the average life this brief summary is all that we care to know. But John Brown was not one of the average—he was not a member of the conventional throng—he was not a common man. On this account the story of his struggles, his bold stand, his strenuous endeavors, his ardent faith in the ultimate triumph of justice—his great sacrifice, will ever be a fruitful theme for the honest historian. Hence it need not surprise us to read the announcement of a new book on the life of John Brown. Mr. William Elsey Connelley, of Kansas, has just presented the reading public with "John Brown" ($1.50), a new book, from the press of Crane & Co., of Topeka, Kan. This is a magnificent presentation of this noble life—this excellent example of martyrdom for a principle; and I find it rich in fact heretofore kept in obscurity concerning the influence of the man who was able to see "from the mountain top," where he stood, the wrong, the injustice, the unalterable cruelty of an institution, exposed by the brilliant sunlight which flooded the valley below him, in which dwelt the people of his day. Such men as John Brown are rare in the history of the world. The influence of his deeds will ever prove portential in inspiring men with an appreciation for truth and justice. Says Mr. Connelley:

"He was a man, and not, as some are inclined to say, a saint, whose every act was just, who was incapable of doing wrong, who alone and unaided saved Kansas to freedom and America to liberty. And we insist that those who seek to sing him to the level of the criminal and the malefactor, who distort their country's history with malice and venom to gratify private animosity or to exalt at his expense an inferior contemporary, are equally in error. The efforts of both are futile."

As Mr. Joseph S. Cotter, the Negro poet, of Louisville, Ky., said of Frederick Douglass, so it might be said of the class to which Mr. Connelley refers:

"Now thou art gone, the little men
Of fluent tongue and trashy pen
Will strive to imitate thee;
And when they find they haven't sense
Enough to make a fair pretence,
They'll turn and underrate thee."

Those who would like to enjoy the glory of brave deeds, but who had not the courage to go to the front, will, by the means here mentioned, turn and underrate those who possessed such courage. John Brown took a lofty stand for justice, humanity, human brotherhood; he was horrified at the sight of human slavery. "In sickness and in health, through evil and good report, maligned, misrepresented, persecuted and ridiculed; beset and weighed down by poverty; surrounded by obstacles none other could have overcome; without any hope, desire or expectation of reward in this life; not for himself nor his family nor for the rich, the powerful and the great, but for the poor, the driven, the bondman and the slave who toiled in a sore and bitter thralldom, he did struggle onward and upward in the steep and rugged path appointed to him." True to his convictions, unmoved by denunciations, he was faithful to the bitter end. It is to John Brown that the Negro of to-day is indebted. It would be a pity if he would forget to revere and honor the memory of this pioneer of freedom in the days that were dark indeed for the Negro of the United States.

It would be a wise and judicious movement to secure the adoption of this book by the school boards wherever possible, especially where Negro boys and girls are being trained, that they may learn about the noble deeds of John Brown.

* * *

"The Mills of the Gods," by Louise Snow Dorr. A. S. Barnes & Co., New York. pp. 369. $1.00.

This story portrays conditions of life among the semi-rural people of Maine, most of whom are well-to-do and of distinctively American types. The plot is well worked out, there being strongly dramatic situations here and there to keep the reader's interest, and as a whole the narrative is marked by a thoroughly American atmosphere of intense earnestness and serious purpose.

* * *

"Faiths of Famous Men," by John Kenyon Kilbourn. Henry T. Coates & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. $1.50.

This book contains much valuable and beliefs of distinguished men. material and will prove helpful to those who would know the opinions

* * *

Grossett & Dunlap, publishers at 11 East Sixteenth street, New York, have just brought out "The Black Homer of Jimtown," by Ed Mott, a book that sells at $1.25. These Negro dialect stories are unique indeed. They are inimitable. In them are found the soft, quaint pathos and jargon employed by the illiterate Negroes of the "piney woods" region of North Carolina. Some of them are folk-lore tales, and these are especially interesting and amusing. In "A Man from Colossa-Hatchel" one of the characters speaks of "the 'Loosy-hatchy 'gatuhs dey done have de hoodoo powuh," and in order to prevent the hoodoo he carried in his pocket each time he would go "a-fishin'," three hairs out of a white horse's tail and one rusty horseshoe nail. The extravagance of the illeterate Negro's imagination and the drollery of his sayings are exhibited with a freshness that is characteristic of an artist.

* * *

A book that gives quite a number of fascinating African stories—stories modeled on the Arabian Nights, having a barbaric splendor that is quite their own, and that do not offend by an attempt to belittle the native African, but rather shows him in many cases a true hero—is "African Nights Entertainment," by A. J. Dawson, and published by Dodd, Mead & Co., New York, at $1.50.

* * *

Mr. Paul Lawrence Dunbar's latest book, "The Love of Laudry," is quite a departure from his usual line of literary effort. It is one of the best bits of literary work ever executed by our distinguished poet. It is a romance of Colorado life—a romance with some brilliant as well as thrilling parts, and its production eloquently bespeaks the splendid resources as well as the remarkable versatility of the author. The book is published by Dodd, Mead & Co., New York, at $1.25.

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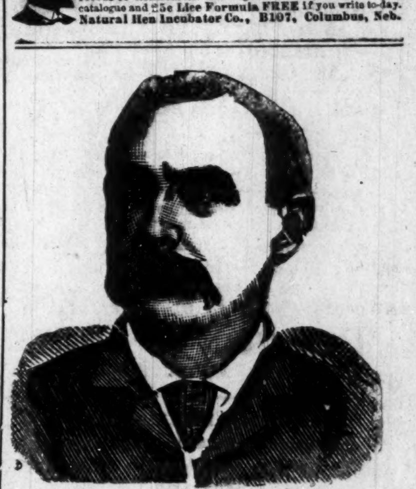

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Gives the names of dead and living friends, tells who and when you will marry, also of business journeys, law-suits, absent friends, health or anything you wish to know, no matter what it is, He can call up your s irit friends and show them to you. Can make them rap all around the room. He asks no questions, don't ask you to write names for him. Don't try to pump you in any way, but tells you right off. He is thoroughly indorsed by leading spiritualists everywhere, received from them a gold medal and special license to practice his wonderful powers; credentials no one else can show, can give thousands of references to both white and colored patrons. Twenty-five years' practice—seven in Brooklyn—will show you that he can do all he tells of. Can tell what business is best for you and where, how to win speedy marriag with the one you love. How to be successful in all your doings, in short, what is best to do. He succeeds when all others fail. Positive satisfaction or no pay. Call and see. You will find it lucky to consult this Christian gentleman. He has a medicine that will cure drunkenness, can be given patients not knowing it. Thousands through him are now

RICH, HAPPY AND SUCCESSFUL

with all their undertakings, while those who neglect his advice are still laboring against poverty. Through his perfect knowl dge of chemistry he can impart to you a secret that will overcome your enemies and win your friends. His aid and advice has often been solicited; the result has always been the securing of speedy and happy marriages and all your wishes. In love affairs he never fails. He has the secret of winning the affections of the opposite sex.

It is the curse of Spiritualism that in all large cities there is a class of men and women who claim powers they do not possess. They have neither gifts, credentials nor reference. Surley the colored people are not so wanting in sense as to throw their time and money away on such. Dr. Shea refers to the Hon. Chas, Miller, capitalist, 2481 Atlantic avenue; the Hon. Wm. Denmore, architect and builder, 47 Cleveland avenue, and Mr. Fred Lampe, grocer, 641 Fulton street, Brooklyn. All have known him for the past ten years. He gives a free test of his power to all. The Doctor has practiced five years in New Orleans, St Louis, Memphis, Louisville understands thoroughly the diseases, spells or influences the race is subject to. He has now and always had the patronage from them.

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING:

Brooklyn, Aug. 15.—This is to certify that I came to New York from Albany. I was a stranger in a strange city, out of work and out of money. I had no luck in anything I undertook. What to do I did not know. A friend advised me to g and see Dr. Shea. I did. He told me the cause of my troubles; he took me in and treated me as a brother. Through him I got a good position that very week. I had been to others; they took my money and did me no good. I bless the day I first met Dr. Shea. I would advise all in bad luck, sick or in trouble, to go to him at once. Sincerely,

ALBERT AYRES.

Plainfield, N. J.

A SENSATION IN BROOKLYN—A MINISTER'S STATEMENT:

I wish to state that one of my parishoners was sick and in trouble for a long time, Mrs. Brown, 37 Ga street. No one seemed to understand her case. She had seyeral doctors, but none of them se med to know what was the matter. None could do her any good. It was my duty as her pastor to call and see her. On hearing of the wonderful work being done by Dr. Shea the last few years, I thought I would call and see him myself. I found him a sympathetic gentleman. And he gave me a wonderful test of his powers; told me to send hi a lock of the patient's hair, which I did by her danghter. Then he told at once what was the matter. and in a short time cured her sound and well. Her family had seemingly been under a cloud. Now all is changed. All are well and prosperous. I can truly and heartily recommena Dr. Shea to all those in sickness or distr ss of any kind.

REV. WM. JOHNSON.

Pastor Lebanon Church, Brooklyn.

Dr Shea can show thousands such as the above.

DR. SHEA.

Has been carefully educated in the Homoepathic and Electric schools of medicine. his success is wonderful in curing paralysis, rheumatism, asthma, sore eyes, tumors, cancers, constipation, ague, dyspepsia, tape worms, liver complaints deafness, catarrh, dropsy, piles, nervous debility heart diseases, consumption, diseases of women and children, fits, kidney diseases and all strange, mysterious diseases which others don't understand. All diseases, no matter what they be. Nothing but honorable treatment. He can and will honestly tell if you can be cured. Has all new remedies and new success. Has an amp e experience in public hospitals and private clinics. No trifling with human l fe. Call at once. Do not delay. Diplomas hang in parlors. Is a registered physician. A new remedy for rheumatism just discovered, not a liniment. Hopeless cases and those that other can not cure solicited to call. Fat folks thin, the childless made parents. All letters must contain $1.00, two stamps, age, lock of hair. Charges for medical treatment only. Closed Sundays. Mention this paper.

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THE FREEMAN
INDIANAPOLIS, - - - - INDIANA.
GEORGE L. KNOX, Publisher.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1901.

PROF. W. H. COUNCILL AT DES-MOINES.

The address of Prof. W. H. Councill, of Alabama, which he delivered a few weeks ago before the State Teachers' Association of Iowa, was published in full by the Iowa State Register of Des-Moines. "Negro Character As It Is," was his subject, the context of which will be seen elsewhere in this issue. The speech not only met enthusiastic approval by those before whom it was delivered, but has been generally indorsed by either race as a careful, painstaking effort to justly summarize the racial conditions. It costs The Freeman no effort to say that his speech will stand as fine an exposition of the racial situation as yet appears in print.

The speaker's wide experience with his race and his position as an acknowledged educator and race leader lends weight and authority to whatever he may say touching on the question.

In the judgment of the speaker the race occupies a somewhat unenviable position, because it is misjudged, misrepresented and underrated. "The attempt to place the Negro outside the circle of humanity has made men cruel to him." The growing lynch evil bears him out. It will not be maintained that the Negro is not without his faults, faults hereditary, faults the result of environment and faults due to race compression. Those faults are gradually giving away, however, before advancing civilization which, out of charity, should facilitate the movement rather than beset it with weights and hindrances.

Prof. Councill maintains that the race has no desire to break through racial barriers, to infringe on social customs as they are found existing. Yet there is a tendency towards amalgation in the Northern States, but whether the tendency is indicative of the future or the mere incidents of national life can not be known.

It may be believed that this tendency now patent to observers has influenced the situation to some extent. Whether this influence is for weal or woe cannot be known at this time. If this tendency towards amalgamation in the Northern States bespeak the sentiment of those people, it is not so plain that Negroes, some at least do not desire to see the bars thrown down. Is amalgamation a phase of the social question?

From eight millions of white slave holders have evolved fifteen millions of white tax payers who support churches and schools of other former slaves." Thus it appears that these years subsequent to the war period have been eventful to master and to slave. Yet, when confronted with the civil and political reverses, the recital of such growth is something like a travesty. But it will not matter if the way is strewn with obstacles, the race must still grope along onward, upward, basing its hope of triumph on the conservatism of the major part and the most thoughtful portion of the American people and finally on the promise of God, who moved when the race lay palsied in the arms of slavery.

He speaks of the great result of evolution as he also characterizes the struggle. "Four millions of industrial christians were evolved in the South from four millions of savages. From four million of penniless Negroes have evolved, in thirty-seven years, ten millions of citizens worth billions of dollars in property.

ON THE STREETS.

The very much belabored Chinese have been of some service to mankind. They discovered gun-powder, the mariner's compass and introduced the process of silk making. They supply us with tea, and perhaps some opium. These few discoveries, inventions and products count but little against the great world of achievements made by other nations within the same time in other directions.

However, those people have given the world a great lesson that it can afford to heed. They have a high regard for the aged among them that seems queer enough when one considers their so-called semi-barbarism. In fact the fear of the desecration of the graves of the dead is one of the reasons for so stoutly resisting European notions, principally railroads, by way of modern improvements. This beautiful custom as it may be called, is one that should serve as a pattern for Negro boys and girls of America who are too rapidly learning to throw off all restraint and go it for themselves. If this going it for themselves meant a struggle for self denial, that their elders might be lifted up, it would be in the right direction. But, unhappily, it means to do as one pleases regardless of the pains it might cost another.

There is a notorious disregard on the part of Negro boys and girls for their elders. What they do at home can only be judged by what is done abroad. The keen delight to insult older persons comes nigh being a criminal trait. There are bad boys the world over, boys rather mischievious than bad, boys who delight in playing tricks on any one, even to their teachers in country schools. But through it all is that deep rooted respect for the teacher, the same in kind as for the parents.

Formerly every adult Negro in a community was given power to correct an erring child, no matter where seen, nor when the misconduct. Such interferences, while justifiable under the conditions, would result in a numberless law suits in these high latitudes of civilization.

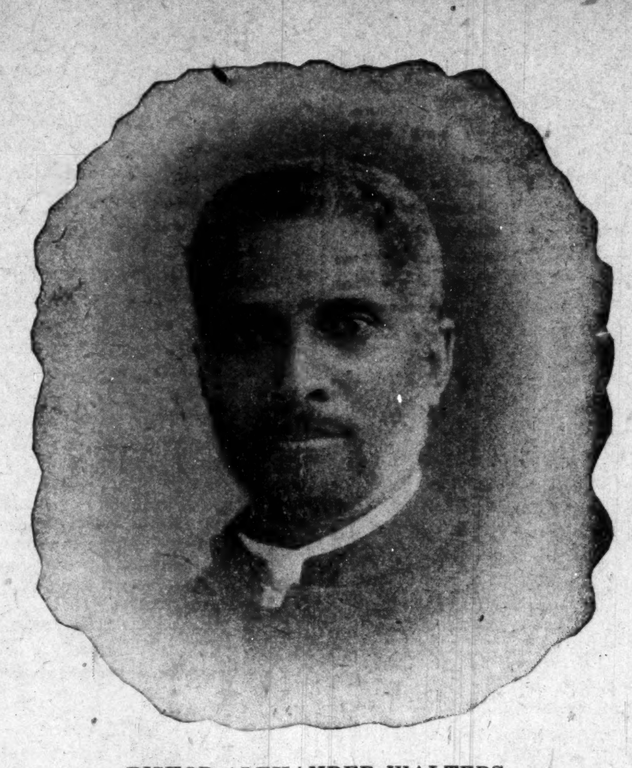
THE LYNCHING EVIL.

According to the Chicago Tribune 115 lynchings occurred in this country in 1900, which was an increase of 8 over 1899; 107 of these took place in the South and 8 in the North. 107 were Negroes, leaving only 8 whites. 18 were accused of the crime that has been given as the basis of mob law.

Considered from a lynching standpoint there is some satisfaction gleaned from the very gruesome business. This satisfaction grows out of the demonstration that the unspeakable crime is not the cause of these violent outbursts which have so reduced the reputation of this country. Lynching, at the best, is poor business to be in, but when raping, a still poorer business, is assigned as the sole cause, it is some relief to know that the damning accusation do not stick.

According to things consistent 18 cases of lynchings should have occurred instead of 115. There was no necessity for the others, with the bare exception of a mere half dozen or so, who may have long terrorized the communities in which they lived, and who may have continuously outwitted the laws, thereby escaping just punishment. In cases where the laws are feebly executed, in order to arrest the progress of anarchy and utter riotous demonstrations, it may be justifiable for the organization of vigilant committees to sweeten the moral atmosphere by the ejection of disturbing individuals.

Border States where is gathered a heterogeous mass of individuals from all stratae of society—social outcasts, prison offsprings and the refuse of nationalities, often see the nesessity for the organization of citizens in self defense. This is not law, but such action is excusable. Beyond this state of affairs the visiting of summary justice on the head of malefactors of any degree whatsoever by unlawfully organized assemblages is inexcusable, uncalled for and indefensible.



BISHOP ALEXANDER WALTERS.

What the administration will do after the 4th of March in the way of rewarding the faithful is now a matter of much speculation among Negro politicians. The Middle West, it is thought, will come in for some share of consideration owing to its unswerving fidelity and from the lack of attention in the past. It is not known that this hope of official preferment is based upon anything more than the natural desire for office, but for some reason it is generally understood that something is going to happen when the administration is well in the saddle of its second term. The Recordership of Deeds of Washington is still thought to be among the available things, judging by the herculean effort put forth by Messrs. Lott and Crossland of Indiana and Missouri, respectively. It stands to reason that we are for Mr. Lott in the sense that the retirement of Mr. Cheatham is expected. We believe it but justice to either of them to respect the present Recorder as such until it is intimated that he is to be removed. We think this is the only honorable stand to take in the matter We are not reserving influence for any one. We know of no other candidate having applied for that position or any other one.

Owing to the increasing demand for colored trained nurses in the South a circular letter has been issued by Tuskegee Institute which sets forth the advantages of that institution for instruction along that line. We know of no other hospital where such advantages are offered to earnest young men and women desiring to become trained nurses. Women of good character, between twenty and thirty years of age, will be accepted, provided they are able to stand an eighth grade examination. Any one holding a first or second grade license or diploma from a high school, normal or classical institution, can enter without examination.

The Philippine Information Society of Boston is publishing a series of interesting pamphlets appertaining to the Philippine question. They will be sent free on application provided that name of congressman of district be given along with the sender's name, legibly written, address and stamps to cover postage. L. K. Fuller, secretary.

We acknowledge an invitation to the wedding of Bishop George W. Clinton, of the A. M. E. Zion Church, to Marie Louise Clay, the foster daughter of Dr. B. E. Scruggs, of Huntersville, Ala. They will be at home, in Charlotte, N. C., after Feb. 9th. The wedding occurred on the 6th.

Cyrus Field Adams, of Chicago, who was recently appointed Assistant Register of the Treasury, has been tendered a testimonial by the National Afro-American Press Association, which will take place in Chicago, Feb. 14.

A. F. Crawford, of Meriden, Conn., is a florist who has a large business.

Robert Church, a Negro of Memphis, Tenn., an ex-slave, has given his check for $1 000 to the reunion fund for the entertainment of Confederate soldiers that will hold their annual reunion in that city in the near future.

Reduced rates of one and one-third fare have been secured over the various railway lines for those desiring to visit Tuskegee during the Negro Conference, Feb. 20th.

The Negroes of Georgia pay tax to the extent of $14,118,720.

Love your children and they will love you in spite of all your shortcomings; keep faith with them and they will keep faith with you; treat them courteously and they will be courteous; maintain high ideals and they will follow them; make them the centre of your life and they will make you the centre of their lives.—Caroline Leslie Field in the February Ladies' Home Journal.

Tuskegee, Ala., January 26, 1901.

Mr. Geo. L Knox, Editor Freeman, Indianapolis, Ind.: My Dear Sir—Our usual Tuskegee Negro Conference is to be held at Tuskegee, Feb. 20 and 21. I enclose formal invitation and wish to urge your presence at this conference session. We can see the far-reaching effect and influence of these annual sessions. They are greatly helping our people throughout the South. We wish you to understand that we wish you to be the guest of the institution while here The usual reduced rates of one and one-third fare have been secured from all points south of the Ohio and Potomac and east of the Mississippi rivers. Yours very truly,

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON,
Principal.

Galveston Notes.

Galveston, Texas, Special.—Mrs. Alice Cherrall, 611 Twenty-eighth street, wife of Mr. Hugh Cherrall, died very suddenly Feb. 3, at 9:12 a. m. She was devoted and was beloved by all who knew her. The friends sympathize with her bereaved husband, who mourns the loss of a loving and devoted wife. She was vice-sheppardist of the Ancient Order of Pilgrims No 45. Her remains were shipped to Waco, Texas, for interment May she rest in peace. Mrs. Carrie Ford, of Houston, paid a short visit, Sunday, Feb 3, to the Island City, and was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Rhone. Quite a crowd came over Sunday, Feb. 3, from Houston to visit the city. Wm Barber has sold out his restaurant, 2723 Market street, and will open business at Beaumont, Texas. Mr. Jake O'Donnell, corner 27th and Market streets, takes ten copies of The Freeman every week. He is a white man, and has many colored friends. Jake keeps a first class saloon, and is a good jolly fellow, and always treats you right when you go into his place.

Cream City Items.

Milwaukee, Wis., Special. — Judge James Stover lectured at the Young Men's Sunday Club, Sunday, January 27, subject: "How to Make a Success in Life," and it was very interesting. He received great applause. Sunday, Feb. 3, Judge McMinus lectured on the Dred Scott decision. Sunday, February 10, he lectures on Lincoln Day; Feb. 22 Fred Douglas Day. Quarterly Conference was held at the St Mark A. M. E. Church, Sunday, Feb 3, Elder G. W. Gaines presiding. Miss Naoma Hooper, the gifted elocutionist, has received an invitation to recite at the Grand Avenue M. E. Church, a white congregation. The Baptist Home Mission is increasing in membership since Rev. Emery took charge of the church. The St. Mark Church choir consists of the following members: Mrs. R H. Anderson, Misses Emma Taylor, Ida Nelson, Lucy Smith, organist, Julia McName, Messrs. Dave Brown, Thomas B Sanford, Walter Revells. On the sick list: Mr. Houghes, Miss Lida Hughes, Mrs. James Fields and Ed. Blackwell. Some of Cream City elites attended the charity ball in Kenosha, Wis., Wednesday evening. Those present were Mrs. I. Potter, Julia McName, Julia Johnson, Geo. Bland, Dr. C. A. Johnson, Clifton Miller and W. A. Miles. Mr. J. J. Miles, Sr., has accepted the agency from Mr. J. L. Nichols & Co., Naperville, Ill., for the State of Wisconsin of "My Life Work of Booker T. Washington," also the complete history of Queen Victoria from King Edwards the First to Seventh, and has engaged W. A. Miles and Dave Brown as traveling agents He is desirous of engaging several young colored ladies and gentlemen to dispose of the works. It is a money maker for one who has got energy and push. Charles Bell has left the city for Chicago, Ill. The Freeman agent has engaged Wm Miller as assistant agent. All subscriptions taken by Mr. Miller are O. K.

Maple City News.

Macon. Mo., Special.—Earl Burton is singing at Blee's Theatre this week with much success "The Day That's Gone Can Never Come Again." Rev. Leach, of Chillicothe, Mo., preached an able sermon last Sunday at A. M. E. church. Ellis Henderson is a singer of no mean ability. Phil Hubbard and Harry Gray, lightweights, will give a boxing contest at the Auditorium next Monday. Prof. J. O. McNutt is booked to appear at Blee's Theatre, Saturday, Feb. 9. Prof. McNutt is a cornet soloist, and will be greeted by a large crowd. I. L. Brown's concert band is playing dates at the Auditorium. W. T. Enix, trombone soloist, is making quite a hit. F. D. Powell made a business trip to Quincy, Ill, last Wednesday. Johnnie W. Houston, a member of the Mandolin Club, made a flying trip to Moberly last Sunday on business. Wm. Brown takes The Freeman every week. J. T. Ancell is a member of the U. R. T. C. Club, recently organized in this city. Go to Houston & Johnson's for The Freeman every Saturday. Phil Hubbard, lightweight, sends regards to "Windy." Subscribe for The Freeman. Don't forget the agent on Tuesday.

Stowe City Special.

Joliet, Ill., Special.—Preston Malone is gaining quite a reputation as a comedian and tuba player, and would like to hear from some good company for next season. Mrs. Bias has returned with her daughter from Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald send best regards to Mr. and Mrs. Al. Holman. Steve MacCorkal is now running for the Duncan Hotel. Mr. and Mrs F. Cole, of Morris, Ill., are the guests of their cousin, Mrs. E. C. Dishmand. The apron and necktie party at Lasser's hall was a success, and every one enjoyed themselves immensely.

ATLANTA CHRONICLES

Death of Mrs. Nora Gordon--Other Interesting News.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—Mrs. Nora Gordon, a graduate of Spellman Seminary, of the '87 class and for ten years a missionary in darkest Africa, died here on Jan. 26. She returned home sick and never recovered, and died at Spellman. She went to Africa under the auspices of the Baptist Forum of Chicago in 1888. In 1893 she married Rev. S. C. Gordon of Jamaica. Rev. Gordon was educated at the Spurgeon College of London. Truly a great christian soldier, and a noble woman has fallen. The funeral exercises were held in "Rockefeller Hall" of Spellman Seminary; Rev. Dr. E. R. Carter, President Sayles, Rev. Dr. J. W. E. Bowen and Dr. E. P. Johnson officiating. The occasion was largely attended by both white and colored friends and admirers of the dear departed friend. Rev. Mr. Gordon will return to Africa in the near future. Timothy Schwartz, of South America, a student at the Atlanta Baptist College here, died last Thursday of typhoid fever. He a bright young man, in the bloom of life. At Big Bethel A. M. E. church last Monday night there was an inter-hotel debate between the waiters of the Kimball and the Aragon hotels, under the management of Capt. Frazier and Captain Andrews, of the Kimball and the Aragon respectively. The subject was, resolved, "That Cuba Should be Annexed to the United States. Messrs. W. J. Moore and R. J. Malon championed the affirmative side, while Messrs. Charles Brisco and A. B. Dallas the negative. The negative won with hands down, 13 to 4. It was largely attended, and Capts. Frazier and Andrews will in this way aid Rev. Dr. Newton to lift the debt off of Big Bethel. The Kindergarten association, of which Mrs. C. C. Wimbish is presiding over, gave a fine entertainment at the residence of Mrs. C. C. Cates last Monday night to a large audience. Dr. DuBois gave an account of his trip to Paris; Mrs. V. Hunter, of Belfast, Ireland, rendered a beautiful selection; Mrs. E. C. Knox entertained the audience with a beautiful solo. The Gate City barber shop is pushing to the front. The Freeman is always on sale at this shop, where some of the best tonsorial artists of the city can be found.

Columbus, Ga., Jan. 28th, 1901.

Editor Freeman.—"In your valuable paper of Jan. 12 appeared a few remarks of a worthy pastor. A man whose aims are always right. If, at a moment's notice, I were told to name an orator, a pastor, a race worker and a financier, I would name Rev. Dr. R. R. Downs, under whom I have worked two years as trustee. Respectfully,

S. R. MARSHALL,
Trustee St. James Church.

FROM PADUCAH

Gleanings From All Around that Kentucky City.

Paducah, Ky., Special.—Messrs. J. F. Williams and Alvin Logan, who have been attending Meharry medical college at Nashville, Tenn., are shaking hands with our home people, looking well. Mrs. Lue Davis, accompanied by Miss Lucy Rodgers, of Clarksville, Tenn., are the guests of her daughters, Misses Emma and Irene Davis of Jackson street. The Starr Bros., have removed their jewelry and repair shop from 6th and Trimble streets to 5th and Trimble, carrying The Freeman with them. Messrs. Lee Stanfield and Frank Reynolds have one of the grandest enterprises of the city, known as the Young People's club and dancing school. They ask the patronage of all; good order maintained. Give them a call; afternoon and evening. Mrs. Frankie Dixon Campbell of this city is touring the south, and will probably attend the Madi Gras at New Orleans before her return. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Cole requests your patronage at their restaurant and barber shop, 130 Front street. Zeke Grundy wants to know what the republicans will do for the Negro here next, as they are fat now. Mrs. Sarah Harris of N. 7th street, is much improved. Please pay for this paper: I can't send "cold air" to the publisher. Duke Johnson, one of our brakemen on the I. C. R. R., had the misfortune of getting one of his fingers broken last Saturday. Mrs. Mary Euwell, of the Cairo road section, who has been on the sick list, is much improved. James Overby, of S. 9th street, who has been on the sick list for several days, is much improved. Read The Freeman for all the news; price 5 cents. Frank Grundy, the popular porter at the Magnolia saloon, was taken seriously ill last Friday while on duty; he is improving. The wedding bells rang out from here to Metropolis, Ill., on Tuesday, Jan. 29, for the marriage of Miss Katie Jones to Frank Logan. We, with The Freeman, wish them a happy and long life. Its on you Duck. W. C. Robson, one of our leading tailors, who has been on the sick list for quite awhile, is slowing mending. Watch for something in the colored tobacco article in this column next week. Meet Misses Mary Brown, Josaphine Walker and Effie Reeves at Washington Street church on next Tuesday night, for they have something to sell and give you in the eating line at a small price. They are the May Blossom club. Come out and bring a dime. A great piece of injustice was done Ezekiel Grundy when he received a letter from the Post Office Dep't., at Washington, D. C., the 1st Ass't. Postmaster General stating that Grundy's removal from service had been recommended to him. Besides an injustice it is false that Grundy had been notified at the postmaster's office at Paducah. No one who knows him, white or black would think that he would have neglected his duty if he had been notified to report for duty at the post office, and to provide himself with a mail carrier's uniform. He held himself in readiness in every detail awaiting notification. No one can call this anything but prejudice, because he is a black man, and like the rest who have been entitled to the same place at Paducah post office, been worked out of the place, not only by some white people but by some of his own race.

Special News Notes.

Alexandria, La., special: Miss Louvinia Hunter, of this city, would like to know the whereabouts of her brother, Mundy Hunter. When last heard from, about six years ago, he was in Galveston, Tex., and from there it was thought he went to Houston. Any information concerning him will be gladly and thankfully received. * * The rolling stone gathers but little moss was concluded by Mr. Thomas Jefferson (not the man who wrote the Declaration), one of Alexandria's prominent citizens, when he thoughtfully purchased a beautiful lot in this city and let the contract for the erection of a magnificent cottage thereon, which means "Home, Sweet Home." May others follow. * * Mr. Alton Mitchell was the only Negro selected for the United States Court jury during the session last week. * * The street fair and carnival of this city from the 7th to the 11th inst., promises a most interesting exhibition which will make things a little breezy for a while. * * The young man who remarked on the street the other day that "he believed the nigger paper was a fake," should be reminded of the fact that what does the frivolous opinion of one thoughtless "nigger" amount to, when compared with the opinion of 60,000 thoughtful Negroes who read the Freeman weekly. "He who doeth against his will, is of the same opinion still," had special significance to those who might have seen better days is doubtful. Would like to hear from the gentleman since taking the paper home for the investigation of its credence. * * The relatives and friends of the late Mrs. Sophia Lemon, who died on the 28th inst., have the sympathy of the Freeman in the loss of such an amiable and Christian woman. who was a member of the M. E. Church, from which place the funeral proceeded to the place of interment across the river. * * Mr. E. W. Sadler, of Memphis, will do quite a favor to include in the Memphis column of the next issue the address of Mrs. Mattie Kyle. Also, take a copy of this issue to 303 East Monroe street, which will say to them, "In the little city of Alexandria there are 125 regular readers of the Freeman, who are satisfied that there is no other paper to bring the news of my own people, of my own country, as does this paper." * State Street Baptist Church choir. * We extend to Vicksburg many congratulations for the news of the late marriage of the recent parties mentioned in last issue and hope for them a bright future. * * Meridian is either fast asleep or preparing for strange things to happen. Look out for Alexandria.

EDITED BY
"Woodbine"

THE FREEMAN POST OFFICE.

A stamped enveloped, plainly addressed, must be enclosed for each letter, and the line of business followed by the person addressed should be given, in order to prevent mistakes.

NOTE—Professionals and others should bear in mind that all letters, etc., in transit between the United States and Canada, must be prepaid, otherwise they are not forwarded.

LADIES LIST.

Ballard, miss Emma	Ormes, Miss Alberta
Blandford, Miss Ada	Prampin, Mrs Harry
Barnett, Miss Nettie 2	Reese, Ollie
Blackwell, Clara	Roberts, Miss Letha
Brown, Allie	Reynolds, Mrs. Jennie
Brown, miss Kittie	Russell, Miss Tenia
Harris, Miss Estella 2	Trouts, Mrs Laura
Gentry, Miss Jessie 2	Tutt, Mrs Edith 3
Green, mrs Jeanette m	Wallace, Miss Mary
Jewell, Mrs	Walley, Mrs Lethia
Kenneth, mrs B P	Wyatt, mrs Pearl
McMahon, Mrs. Lizzie	Wade, Miss Alina
Moss, Miss Laura	

GENTLEMEN'S LIST

Anderson, E L	Laws, J. H. D.
Arnold, C W	Lindsay, Oscar
Bailey, John	Martell, Wm H (2)
Barbour, Bernie	McCloudy, H. M.
Bly, Blaine	McKay, Theophilus W
Bostwick, William	McCabe, D W (2)
Brown, Lu	Mason, Albert
Brown, Richard	Morton, J S
Burton, Chas A	Moore, Ed
Bass, Mr. basso singer	Morris, J W
Blankenchip, Oscar	Montgomery, A H 4
Bostwick, William	Murphy, T H
Castry, Francis	McKay, W. Theophil's
Cheatham, Bi ley	Mitchell, Walter
Colem n, A B	McCampbell, Prof H
Cole & Johnson	Nicholas, Ralph (3)
Cissel and Mines	Oliver, Jack M
Craton, Harry 2	O'Neil, Hugh A
Craine, W C	Price, J. W.
Dodd, S E	Parker, Chas R
Duncan, James	Payn, A Phil
Fernando, J T 3	Payne, Major Ben 2
Forby Edward	Powers, Henry 2
Fuller, W. E.	Preston, Charlie
Fanning, W. H.	Prince, Arthur L 2
Fisher, Prof S B	Prampin, Harry 2
Garland, Will	Parrish, Simon P
Gibson, B. M.	Payne, Chas B
Gibson, S. W.	Prampin, Harry
Glenn, Julius	Robinson, Henry
Graves, William	Seymour, W A 2
Graves, Milton	Shelton, Ollie
Guy, Jas H	Simpson, Fred 2
Hughes, Ed	Simmons, John W.
Housely, Beverly	Taylor, Comodore
Horn, Will	Thearle, H B
Hood, J E	Toledo, Ben
Hampton, P. G. (3)	Troy, Henry
Housley, Angelo 4	Tuck, Will.
Housley, G W 2	Tyler, Big Shine
Housely, Matt	West, John D
Hughes, Will	Wilkins, Nathan
Humphreys, W A 2	Willis, Ernest
Jackson, Jno E	Woodard, Sidney
Jackson, W L	Wood, Geo W
Johnson, Edw. W	Wallace, J A
Johnson, Chas	Walker, O 2
Johnson, Ed	Wright, L. J. L.
Johnson, Carl, --"Black Carl"	Wilkins, Nathan
Kennedy, Will Goff 2	Williams, Al
Lewis Chas	Wright, L J L
Leach, Robert	Willis, G
	Young, Prof Frank

1900 —ROUTE— 1901

SLAYTON'S JUBILEE SINGERS.—Darling, Pa, Feb 9; Grove City 11; Meadville, 12; Kane, 13; Warren, 14; Titusville, 15

THE ZOO (Frank C. Bostock, director)—Glasgow Scotland, continuous and indefinite

BLACK PATTI TROUBADOURES (Voelckel and Nolan managers)—Rich Hill, Mo, Feb 9; Pittsburg, 11; Chanute, 12; Ottawa, 13; Lawrence, 14; To eka, 15,16

THE ZOO (Frank C. Bostock, director)—Baltimore, Md, continuous and indefinite

THE ZOO (Frank C. Bostock, director)—Milwaukee, Wis, continuous and indefinite

THE ZOO (Frank C. Bostock, director)—Indianapolis, Ind, continuous and idefinite

W. Cooper sends regards to Frank Kirk.

Kid Arant sends regards to George Washington.

W. S. Levard has closed with the "Darktown Swell" Co.

Henry Douglass sends regards to Bobby Kemp, Emmett Davis and S. H. Dudley.

Gordon C. Collins, late of Scott's minstrels, has arrived at his home in Chillicothe, Mo., where he found his little dog "Roxie" and his wife well. He is at liberty until April 23.

Buddie Glenn has closed at the Olympic Theatre, Galveston, Tex., and will open a business of his own at 2715 Market street in that city, where he will be glad to see his many friends.

George Bailey, trombone soloist, and W. N. Spiller, stage manager and chorus director of the Rusco & Holland's big minstrels, put on a musical act at Hot Springs, Ark., Jan. 28 and met with big success. Watch them grow.

George Temple who is now booking people for Ninaweb Park, Louisville, Ky., for the coming season, would like to hear from Arthur Tays, Harry Southard and John McAloy; address care of The Freeman.

Lew and Hattie Payton are still at the Olympic theatre, Galveston, Tex., playing with good success to crowded houses nightly. They send regards to all friends and would like to hear from Dan Washington and wife, Prof. Cromwell, Jessie Proctor, Hugh Harrison and Harry McClain.

Daniel E. Washington, stage manager with Harrison Bros., minstrels, sends regards to Major Ben F. Payne, John Rucker, A. L. Stevenson, Billy Miller, Harry Jackson, Harry Fiddler and all Buffaloes He is now singing "Mamma, Make 'Cinda 'Have Herself." The company is now in Florida; the weather is very warm and the flowers are in bloom; 'tis a beautiful sight, and we are wearing summer clothes. Company sends regards to professionals.

Notes from Allen, Quine & Oakes' New Orleans minstrels.—Business fair; everybody well. Manager Quine is supposed to meet us in Columbia, Miss. J. Wise of the team of Kimbell and Wise, has joined us. Well, it wont be long now until the big show will have been on the road two years without closing even one week for vacation since we left Chicago, and it has never lost a dollar or missed a salary day's pay. W. W. Brewer, tenor singer of Queen City quartette, has closed and returned to Atlanta, Ga., but our interlocutor, Mr. Burton, has taken his place and the quartette goes as big as ever; they send regards to all.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 2, 1901.

To the colored profession: "I am just in receipt of a letter informing me of the sad intelligence of the death of a brother professional, Joseph Dobbins, late of the Rusco & Holland's and Oliver Scott's minstrels, which occurred Sunday evening, 27 ult., at 17½ St. John street, Temphis, Tenn. Mr. Dobbins was a highly respected gentleman on and off the stage, and the news of demise will be a regret to all associates in and out of the profession. You can now see the need of the C. P. A's, the Colored Professional association. I take the liberty of voicing the sentiments of regrets from all friends in the profession to the bereaved family and relatives.

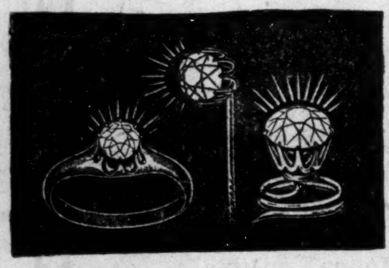
Respectfully yours,
J. ED. GREEN."

George & Hart's Minstrel Extravaganza squibs.—Everybody well; business good and weather just right. Our roster: Gardner Hart, manager; Mrs. Hart, business manager; Harry L. Gilliam, stage manager; John D. West, orchestra leader; Fountain B. Wood, bandmaster; Ben Bembry, transportation; Ed. Tolliver, comedian; Billy Williams, Jr., frog contortionist; Will Goff Kennedy, comedy vocalist; Pete Woods, comedian; W. M. Fletcher, cornet soloist; Miss Carrie B. Wood, mezzo-soprano; Miss Laura Moss, soprano; The Prampins, musical artists; Adams and Ellis, sketch team; George Renfro, George Israel, Henry S. Lare, Stevie Adams, Harry Prampin, Oliver Perry, John Adams, Mrs. Laura L. Gilliam, Miss Laura Prampin, Mrs. J. E. Adams, Elise Ellis. All send regards to friends. Lookout for the band.

The performance of Irwins Majestics at the Empire theatre, Indianapolis, is one of the best seen at this popular play house this season. Riley & Wood's Big Show opens Monday for three days Those who are versed in matters theatrical need not be told to reserve seats in advance for the engagement of Riley & Wood's big show at the Empire Theatre, Indianapolis. It is a matter of record that the coming of this organization means a series of packed houses and likewise of more than well pleased audiences. Messrs. Reilly and Bryan, who direct the destinies of this company, are always on the alert for pleasing novelties, and whatever there is new in vandeville can be depended on as forming part of the performance presented by them. As the term "vaudeville" now covers almost every branch of amusement imaginable Reilly & Wood's Big Show is this season a happy combination of all that is wholesome, entertaining and up-to-date.

Experts Are Amazed

At the Fine Diamond Cut and Brilliancy of Our Celebrated Diamondets.



The Genuine Diamondet is a Precious Stone, Ranking Next to the Real Diamond in Luster, Hardness and Brilliancy.

A pleasure, not an anxiety.—Buy a genuine Diamondet. When you wear the stone it will look like a real Diamond; if it should get lost it will be—only a Diamondet. If rich people wear these stones to avoid risk of this kind, why shouldn't you? No mortal eye can detect the difference between these finely cut gems and "the real thing." Save your money by ordering a Diamondet from us; every stone warranted. Under no circumstances should our goods be classed with the many imitation Diamonds, no matter what they may be called. The Diamondet is the only stone that has ever been discovered that cannot be detected from a Diamond.

On account of their fine cut and exquiste polish, and having the same regular mathematical table cut as the genuine, with the same number of facets, and possessing the true fire and prismatic colors, with all the light and lustre of the finest diamond, is why you cannot fail to be delighted with these beautiful gems.

We will send for your inspection, upon receipt of a deposit of $1.00, a Diamondet, elegantly mounted in a fine ring (ladies' or gents' size), stud or scarf pin; any two, $1.75; all three, $2.50. delivered to your address. Address all communications to

AMERICAN SUPPLY CO., Importers,
MIDDLETOWN, OHIO, U. S. A.

AMUSEMENT...... First Time in Three Years ......EXTRAORDINARY

CLARENCE POWELL

At Liberty for balance of this and next season. To dodge express wagons and electric cars at 11:30 a. m., and amuse the public at 8 p. m., with one of the greatest monologuest now before the public. Address

CLARENCE POWELL,

ORANGE, NEW JERSEY. Write or wire

Cincinnati professional items.—Prof. Reed and his band returned last week. The Gaylock Sisters, late of Cole & Johnson, now with Hill & Polk, send regards to all friends. Billy Johnson, late of Oliver Scott's minstrels, is in the city, and sends regards to all friends. Ralph Devine, your grandmother and sister send regards to you. Lonie Crosby, write to Cincinnati branch office of The Freeman we have something for you. Bill Thomas left for Kansas City, Mo., last Saturday night. Miss Mamie Harris, of Cincinnati, reports that Prof. Frank A. Teasley, of Nashville, is very ill. A grand ball was given by the Young Men's Republican club at their club quarters, 414 West 6th street last week; it was a success. The Freeman on sale every Friday at 230 George street.

J. Ed. Green writes from Chicago.—Garland and Goff were in the city last week. Miss Goff has joined the Maharra show. Mr. Garland will join a few days later. Lawrence Chenault is at the Chicago Conservatory of Music studying and singing at the recitals. Arthur Maxwell is in the city preparing for the Orpheum circuit. The Iroquois trio are prime favorites on the south side. I will have the booking of the Cosmopolitan and Lake Side Pavillion for the spring and summer and will be pleased to hear from all performers; will use one top liner every week, single or double; office and professional room will be fitted up about Feb. 25. Gil Gary is in town. Caldwell and Henry are at Milwaukee week of 11. Photos and addresses solicited for coming summer season; 10 girls for burlesquers and drills always wanted. Watch this paper for ad. Black Patti is underlined for the city soon. Apartments are being fitted up over the Dewey club, 2034 Armour ave. All the latest music and piano player in attendance. A cordial invitation to any and all while in Chicago. Fast falling snow prevents a number of stage celebrities from invading the many agents' offices down town and they are breathing a sigh of relief. A number of professionals are out of the city with the Watson Coontown 400, their success has not been reported as yet. The famous Manhattan trio, Messrs. Tom Harris, Nat Toomey and Pete Stepels are in the city playing at Auditorium. James Crosby is rehearsing, and will stage a big minstrel jubilee at Metropole Hall on the 11 inst.

ADDITIONAL SPORT

CINCINNATI ALL ASTIR OVER THE APPROACHING CONTESTS.

JEFFRIES AND CHILDS FAVORITES

With the Big Bettors--Popular Views and Comments of Some of the Best Judges

Cincinnati, O., Special.—Great enthusiasm is among the high class professional sports of Cincinnati over the big fights which are scheduled to take place here on Feb. 15, and are discussed at all headquarters. Ed. Gather's saloon, The Turf, and Ollie Dempsy's saloons, The Waldorf and Homestead, ere very frequently visited by Frank Childs, "Denver Ed." Martin and Bob. Armstrong, the big colored fighters. Mr. Graham, Bob Armstrong and Champion Jeffries' brother were the guests of Ollie Dempsy a few nights ago, and enjoyed a swell spread, served at the Homestead. They discussed the fights at great length A Freeman reporter called on Mr. Dempsy and asked his opinion about the fights and he said:

"My opinion is that Jeffries will win, and as to the preliminary, I would not like to express my opinion about that; but you can tell them all to lookout for little Jess Shipp, the Cincinnati newsboy wonder." Mr. Dempsy showed a number of letters and telegrams he had received from a good many high class sporting men from all over the country asking his opinion on the fight.

Less Blackburn, the popular bartender at the Homestead saloon, had a $35 ticket given him by his friend Ed. Smith, the popular railroad porter.

Frank Habig, the undertaker and high class betting commissioner, has something up his sleeve about the fight and is laying to take all bets.

Ed. Handly, the plunger, bet $150 to $100 that the fight would not last six rounds; John Stawers took the bet.

* * *

Ed. Wall lost to Steve Crosby at Memphis Jan. 29th by being disqualified. The referee was hissed on all sides for his raw decision.

* * *

Below will be found the opinions of a few of the leading sporting fraternity of the country on the Jeffries-Ruhlin, Childs-Martin championship contests.

"DENVER ED." MARTIN.

These gentlemen are all exceedingly clever judges of fighters and often pick winners. Perhaps the most sanguine in his views of all is Mr. James Turner, formerly of Indianapolis, but now of Providence, R. I., a great club man and sport, who offers to bet $1,000 against $700 on Jeffries. Mr. Turner is a man of wealth and will make good any bet he proposes.

* * *

WM. N. PRATHER, Louisville, Ky.—"I am strickly a favorite player in these contests, and will just say: Jeffries to win, Childs to win, and the other two for a place."

OLLIE DEMSEY, Cincinnati, O.—"My opinions are always with the champions until they lose."

E. C. KNOX, Manager Indianapolis Freeman.—"Both fights will be rattling good from start to finish. Champion Jeffries will still be champion after the fight, but Martin has an equal chance with Childs the colored champion, and I'm inclined to believe that Martin will be the next colored champion. I will attend the fights for the express purpose of seeing Martin win."

W. T. CURTIS, St. Louis, Mo.—"After consulting the records of both men I see no reason why Jeffries should not win. While "Denver Ed." Martin comes to us highly recommended, we have no doubt Childs will defeat him. My knowledge of boxing has taught me never to bet against a man who has never lost a battle. I have already bet on Childs."

J. D. WATTS, Evansville, Ind.—"I think James J. Jeffries will win in 2 rounds and Childs will win in 4 rounds. Ruhlin had a fine chance to win from Fitzsimmons but he has a weak heart. Martin has never won a good battle, and I think Armstrong a better man than he is."

JAMES J. TURNER, Providence, R. I.—"Having seen Jeffries in all of his most noted battles, I am of the firm belief that as a pugilist he is one of the greatest. While not so clever as some, he has what I consider the greatest powers of any pugilist in the ring today. I have seen him in his fights with Corbett, Fitzsimmons and Sharkey, and shall not hesitate to say that in my opinion Jeffries is a sure winner, and in addition will say that I am willing to bet $1,000 to $700 that he will win. In regards to Mr. Childs will say that according to the fight he put up with Byers, when in his prime, he ought to be a tough proposition for most any one."

The Blazing Sun

Of the Ethiopian Sky The Supreme Queen of the Comedy Element at liberty for the coming season

ROSA PAYNE

Foremost Singer, Dancer and Comedienne

Admitted by the press and public to be the success of the period. Would like to hear from a partner with $100 to form a team. Permanent address The Freeman, Indianapolis, Ind.

RUSCO & HOLLAND'S ATTTRACTIONS

RUSCO & HOLLAND'
(Successor to Richards & Pringle's.)

BIG MINSTREL FESTIVAL

NOW THE LARGEST AND BEST.

The only and Famous Billy Kersands, John Rucker, Allie Brown, Furber and Davis, McKissick and Jones, Fountain City Quartett and fifty others.

Two Big Bands. Special Train of Cars. Monster Parade, introducing the latest designs in Horseless Carriages. Carrying Scenery for every act.

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Famous Georgia Minstrels

DIRECTION OF RUSCO & HOLLAND.

Two Bands. Special Train. Elaborate Street Parade introducing the Boulevard Stanhopes and Kentucky Thoroughbred Horses. Special Scenery.

Original Nashville Students
IN MIGHTY UNION WITH
GIDEON'S MINSTREL CARNIVAL

DIRECTION OF RUSCO & HOLLAND.

Two Bands. Special Train. Special Scenery. Massive Parade introducing Horses, Traps, Buglers and Mounted Gymnasts.

The powerful Russian MELO-DRAMA--
"FOR HER SAKE"
Big Scenic Production.

In preparation for next season, The Powerful Sensational Drama,
The Red Hand and the Big Pantomine Little Red Riding Hood or "Humpty Dumpty" Outdone.

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A. G. ALLEN'S NEW ORLEANS MINSTRELS

....ALLEN, QUINE & OAKES Equal Owners....

THE WORLD'S LARGEST MINSTREL SHOW.
TWO BIG BANDS. A TRAIN OF CARS.
ONE HUNDRED PEOPLE.
TRAVELS THE YEAR ROUND

A. G. ALLEN, Agent. GEO. W. QUINE, Manager. JNO. H. OAKES Treasurer

WANTED—Good Musicians and Performers that double. Also good Novelty acts We use Colored talent exclusively. Address: GEO. W. QUINE, Manager, care The Freeman, Indianapolis, Ind., or National Printing Co., Chicago.

Fifth-Street Opera House, 906 5th ve, LYNCHBURG, VA.

Of the Grand Fountain U. O. T. R., owned and controlled exclusively by colored people—A first-class place of amusement—a splendid one night stand. Large crowds to greet good plays. All colored troupes visiting the town are given a royal reception by colored citizens. Street cars from door to all parts of the city. W. S. WOODSON, CHIEF AND MANAGER

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ADDED ATTRACTIONS EVERY WEEK — THE ZOO — SOMETHING GOING ON ALL THE TIME

Direction MR. FRANK C. BOSTOCK

Morning, Afternoon and Night--11 a. m., to 11 p. m.

CAPT. BONAVITA with 20 performing Lions. PROF. BRIGGS and Big Frank, the boxing Kangaroo.
MONS BOYKER with Pyramid Bears and Hybrids. CAPT. SYDNEY HINMAN and his historic Life-Saving Dog, "Daisy Bell"
Doc, the baby elephant—The Lion Hunt—A Ladies' Orchestra—A $10,000 Orchestrion

No End to Exclusive Novelties. Added Attractions Weekly. Something Going On All The Time.

Ladies' Band, a feature. Carnivora Fed 4:30 p. m., 10:30 p. m.

Adults 25 Cents——GENERAL ADMISSION——Children 15 Cents.

COLORED PERFORMERS WANTED

Male and Female. Six months of solid engagement to first-class people. Ladies, send photo, must be of a light color and men must double brass. Can place a good orchestra leader who doubles brass. State all about yourself, lowest salary and all in first letter and I will send you transportation. Parties not known to me must enclose stamp—for reply address

PAT. CHAPPELLE
Buckingham Theatre,
TAMPA, FLA.

P. S.—Musicians that double B. and O. write salary low but s

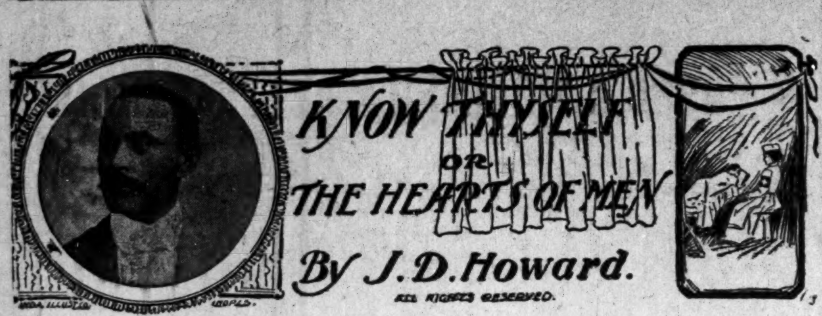
HYPNOTISM BOOK FREE

To every person sending us 10 Cents for the following songs: "Holy City;" "ICant Tell Why I Love You, But I Do;" "My Heart's To-Night in Texas;" "I Loves You in the Same Old Way;" Ain't Seen No Messenger Boy," and 55 other popular songs. HALLEY Song Co. 85 Madison St., Chicago, Ill)

WANTED-LOOK-WANTED

Colored Comedians, Singers, Dancers and Musicians, especially first-class second violin and trombone players. Also good sketch teams that can change—both male and female. First-class banjo player or musical team for Summers Bros' Ninaweb Park, Louisville, Ky., for coming summer season beginning about May 1st and ending about Oct. 1st. Address all communications for particulars and information to Geo. W. Temple, Agent, care of The Freeman, Indianapolis, Ind. Please send stamps for reply.

Read the ads in this paper and patronize them. Pay n attention to this appeal.



CHAPTER XXI.

PLANS OF ESCAPE.

The attorneys representing Ashton and Swift entered a motion for a new trial, which was promptly overruled by the stern old Judge. As a last resource the men concluded to appeal the case to the Supreme Court of the state Pending the filing of the briefs and laying the case, properly before the Appellate Court a stay of execution was granted for sixty days.

About three weeks after the above arrangements the men hit upon a novel plan of escape.

Having quite two months in which to consumate their plans they were extremely cautious in every move. Their greatest difficulty was the devising of some method by which a communication could be sent to Gladys for the requisite tools to perfect their scheme.

Fortune seemed to favor them.

They learned that in a few days one of the prisoners confined for some trivial offense would be released from custody. Here was their chance. They proceeded at once to negotiate with the fellow, and finally succeeded in getting him to mail a letter for them.

During Gladys' advancement in the lore and customs of crooks the two men took particular pains that no knowledge of any kind pertaining to the different branches of the profession that might at any time come into requisition should be withheld. Therefore the emergency of of imprisonment and the practicable methods of escape were given especial attention in the course of her training as we shall see.

There is a system of writing used among first-class crooks which they call "Jargon." It cannot be read or expressed verbally, as intelligent pronounciation, even by the most perfectly informed in the matter, it is absolutely impossible. In fact, it presents on paper a veritable conglomeration of hieroglyphics, and is understood by deciphering and transcription only. In the whole it is very simple. Its many keys, alone, producing the attendant complications. The system is based upon the lowering or raising of the alphabet one letter. For instance, if the writer desires to send a communication written in the lower key he would call A, which is the first letter in the alphabet, B, as B is the first letter coming after A, and so on throughout the entire twenty-six letters. This is the lower key. If written in the upper key matters are entirely reversed, as in this case A would be called Z; since Z is the last character in the alphabet save &c, which is never used. As dealing with the character A may entail undue intricacy in explaining the upper key, insomuch as Z happens to be the last character in the twenty-six letters, rendering it perhaps difficult for Z to be understood as preceding A in the natural order of the alphabet we will take another character, say H, which, when written in the upper key would represent the letter G, that being the letter above it, the writer, of course, presuming the alphabet always to be arranged in a vertical line. Each letter in its respective order is accordingly changed to the key in which the communication is written. The variation of the scale governing the key in which the communication is composed, is optional with the writer as is also the number of letters he may see fit to have, designating a period; each period representing a letter.

For instance, every third letter could be considered a period thereby changing A in the lower key to C, that being the third letter after A in the natural order of the alphabet. The upper key, if desired, can be changed in the same manner. Thus it will be seen that the periodical spacing of the alphabet is what renders translation so difficult by the officers of the law. Yet many criminals have been run to earth by shrewd detectives who succeeded in ferreting out this unique method of correspondence.

To give the reader a more thorough interpretation of the principles involved we point to the following sentence, written in the lower key:

"Dpnf bu podf."

Translated, it reads:

"Come at once."

Thus it will be seen that in the word "Come," to spell it in Jargan, would commence with D, that being the first letter after C in the alphabet, and so on until the word come appears—"Dpnf" in the language of crooks.

When the prisoner confined with Jack and Swift was released, he smuggled out upon his person the following letter to Gladys:

"Npvos Tufsmjoh, Lz.
Kvof 12th, 1897.

Efbsftn Hmbezt:

J - bu - jo - kbjm. Ibwf - cffo - tfoufodfe - up - tfwfo - zfbst - jnqsjtponfon. J - abo - cfbn - uijt - qmbdf. Mbz - mpz! Ivssz - nf - tpnf - tbxt. Tfoe - uifn - cz - uif - "cpy - nfuipe." Up - nblf - tvsf - fodmptf - gsvju - cbtlfu -. Ep - opu - xsjuf - nf. Bmm - nbjm - jt - pqfofe,

Kbdl."

The above translated, reads:

"Mount Sterling, Ky.
June 12th, 1897.

Dearest Gladys:

I am in jail. Have been sentenced to Seven years imprisonment. I can beat this place. Lay low! Hurry me some saws. Send them by the "box-method." To make sure, inclose fruit-basket. Do not write me. All mail is opened,

Jack."

The following day Gladys received this letter. It was a painful surprise. This then explained why Jack had not written to her. After the shock occasioned by the receipt of the unexpected letter had abated, she set to work energetically to comply with its instructions. Through the influence of "Mrs. A—," she had secured a position as clerk in a Laundry. She had also obtained board and lodging in a house of quiet respectability, and at the time this chapter opens was seemingly getting on nicely with her new occupation and surroundings. Her love for Jack had in no wise altered or lessened. Notwithstanding she had not heard from him for quite a month she remained the same, most women under the circumstances knowing as she did the calibre of the man would have considered themselves cast aside and forgotten. Since her new convictions there had come into her heart a deeper, more holy love for the miscreant youth in jail. Some how she entertained a firm belief that she could win him from his old life. Her most pleasant reveries since his departure from the house in Green street had been those touching upon the probability of a happy future spent with Jack as his honored and respected wife, when she had rescued him from his old habits when they both could look back upon the miserable past as a dim, half-forgotten dream.

[To Be Continued.]

NEGRO CHARACTER AS IT IS

[CONTINUED FROM SECOND PAGE.]

South, their mutual helpfulness in all the essential elements of civilization, the results are marvelous beyond anything in history. The contribution to Negro education and religion, in proportion to the ability of the South, exceeds that of any other section of our country. The North and West, with limitless resources, have had a hundred years of unbroken prosperity. The South has been the scene of as fierce conflicts as ever raged within the walls of Rome. Vast armies have thundered over her and wasted her life. Her whole social and commercial fabric destroyed. Yet out of this wreck she has crawled and with the new order of things promises more excellent development. In my lifetime I have seen in this change of Southern affairs a grander miracle than was enacted when Christ, the divine, called Lazarus from the grave. Old slave plantations have been turned into industrial schools for the old slaves. Masters' old mansions turned into colleges for the slaves, and old slaves now presidents of these colleges. I know of a cultured white woman, a Southern idol, who was the wife of a United States Senator from a slave State. This lady, fifty years ago, was the leading star in Washington society. She has read to white social circles selections from black Paul Dunbar. This angel of your race, still rich and powerful with her race, has stood before a Negro school wherein sat children of her ex-slaves and read to them from Negro poets. On one occasion the audience clapped, shouted, cried as one of her old slaves who was accidentally present, rushed to her feet with, "God bless Miss ——," and she on the platform before all the people shed tears of joy at meeting him. Such a scene! I shall never forget it. There were several other white women of high standing, who, like her, were true to all their Southern Anglo-Saxon prejudice, but who would sacrifice all else to help the Negro. These are queer things. You do not understand them. You can not. They are indigenous to our social order, our climate, our blue skies and our warm souls. We have had more to overcome than you. We have accomplished more than you. Ours will be the greater glory. The prophet has said: "The people that walked in darkness have seen a great light. They that dwell in the land of the shadow of death, upon them hath the light shined." All this has taken place in my days in the South.

Never before in the history of the South has there been such a spirit for popular education as exists there today. The educational awakening is marvelous. In Alabama for twenty years attempts have been made to cripple education, especially in the secondary institutions. The meeting of every general assembly meant a rallying of the friends of normal schools and colleges at the State capital to prevent the destruction of these schools. In the present Legislature of Alabama it requires a daring man to speak against the normal schools. The spirit to give liberal aid to the schools, both common and normal, has reached such a degree of enthusiasm as to call forth a special message from the governor advising moderation. The Georgia General Assembly now in session is equally friendly to education. This all shows the healthful trend of Southern society. It may be urged that the Negro has little cause to rejoice because this liberality has been shown almost entirely toward the white schools. Such a sentiment is unworthy any true man. Whatever lifts up the white race in the South must lift up the Negro race. Breathe into the white boys and girls of the South intelligence, justice, truth, mercy and industry, and the Negro will be benefited. Nothing has ever been in my way but ignorance, either on my own part or the part of the other man. There is but one superiority and that is the superiority of virtue. That man is superior who does the superior thing to lift mankind to superior conditions. But the Negro is being directly benefited in this great educational uprising. The Atlanta News, in combatting a proposition to divide the school fund between the races in proportion to taxes paid by each, exclaims: "What an attitude would we occupy before the world if we should disfranchise the illiterate and abolish their schools?" The Nashville American, commenting on the position taken by the News, says: "A very indefensible attitude. The caring for the Negro rests with the Southern white people. They must school them and give them employment."

NOT SOLUTION—BUT EVOLUTION.

All solutions of all human problems are simply evolutions. As man revolves out of selfishness into deep and broad sympathy, out of ignorance into light, out of sect, out of party into boundless humanity, then will racial conflict be diminished. There can be no racial solution, but amelioration of condition. Each individual must do his best at the blackboard of life, write plus, then go "take his chamber in the silent halls of death." No three hundred years of human history have presented such wonderful evolutions as the three hundred years of Negro American history. Four millions of industrial Christians were evolved in the South from four million savages. From four millions of penniless Negroes have evolved in thirty-seven years ten millions of citizens worth billions of dollars in property right in the land of their bondage. From eight millions white slave holders have evolved fifteen millions white tax payers who support churches and schools for their former slaves. Thus while all the outside world discusses solution, the glorious old South goes from one triumph to another in the process of evolution in thought and industry. This is our work in the South. By it the law of love shall reign supreme in all the land and gentle peace shall come to abide forever in the Negro cabin, in the white man's mansion.

If the neigh of a horse made a king, if the cackle of geese saved Rome, if a cobweb made Islam, if the battle of Tours preserved Christianity, the weakest efforts of the best Southern hearts holding out the hand of fellowship to my race, opening the doors of our immeasurable resources and unequaled opportunities to good and industrious Negroes will inaugurate conditions which will eradicate internal misunderstandings, invite prosperity, and unity all classes against every form of oppression and injustice. Then we will have an East without a West, a dawning without a gloaming, a morn without an eve, a noon, only an eternal noon of peace, prosperity, good will forever.

DISCRIMINATION HELPS NEGRO.

Our complaint of American prejudice is not manly. American prejudice plays an important part in Negro opportunity. Never before in the history of any people has prejudice had such high valuation. Instead of seeking admission into places of amusement, pleasure and instruction run by whites for white people, let the Negro open such places for his own accommodation and grow rich. Instead of knocking for admission into white circles, adorn, beautify, elevate, enlarge Negro circles and find scope for our broadest and most lofty ambitions. Every hotel which refuses a Negro a meal, every soda fountain which declines to serve him are voices telling him to go and open these places and make himself rich. That Negro is unwise who goes around asking for such accommodations among whites when the denial is only friendly advice to open business for himself, place his own boys and girls in positions and build up his own race by his patronage. I wish my race to find admission wherever honest service is wanted, and we will take care of the fun and pleasure places. The Negro can grow only by being true to his own nature in his own spheres. When he seeks to unrace himself, to run from his black skin, his flat nose, his thick lips and flat feet, then he will make himself despicable in the eyes of other races and deserve the curse of God. We can not make a white man a Negro, nor can we make a Negro a white man. God has made the distinction, and set the bounds of each. Each will grow strong and great only as he is true to his own nature. I honor the white man because he honors himself. The Southern white man, like the old Greek, maintains his egoism everywhere. He is Southern in New York. He is Southern in London. He southernizes all comers into the South. He is a strong character worthy of imitation in this regard. I honor him because he places his mother and sisters, wife and daughters on a platform up among the stars, gets a thousand Gatling guns, and decrees death to him who seeks to drag them down. I honor him because he throws his powerful arms around every little red-headed, freckle-faced poor white girl and boy in the land and makes the way possible for them to rise in this world. I honor him because he does not go around whining and begging to be helped up, but by faith in his own muscles he cuts and carves out his own destiny. Let the Negro do likewise according to his own nature, and in his own sphere, without prejudice to any, with love for all mankind and he will succeed.

EDUCATION AND PROPERTY.

Again I present you figures. Let them tell what Negro education has done for the South:

Reduced Negro illiteracy 45 per cent. in thirty-seven years.

Children in the common schools	2,500,000
Students in higher institutions	45,000
Teachers	35,000
Students learning trades	30,000
Students pursuing classical courses	1,500
Students pursuing scientific courses	1,500
Students pursuing business courses	1,000
Graduates	20,000
Volumes in libraries	300,000
Number of higher institutions	175
Negro doctors	600
Negro lawyers	300
Books written by Negroes	400
Negro banks	3
Negro magazines	3
Negro newspapers	400
Value of libraries	$ 500,000
Value of school property	15,000,000
Value of church property	40,000,000
150,000 farms	450,000,000
150,000 homes, besides farms.	325,000,000
Personal property	165,000,000
Raised for his own education	13,065,000

The four millions of slaves had a taxable value of $3,500,000,000. The Negroes have accumulated in thirty-seven years nearly one-third of that amount. Slavery was 250 years accumulating $3,500,000,000 in human flesh. Negro education will add double the value to the material wealth of the South in less than a hundred years. The Negro churches, schools, colleges, and thought power in which the South is becoming rich can not be estimated in dollars. The best thought of Europe and America—the wealth of Europe and America, has been directed toward education in the South and toward the material development of the South.

POLITICAL REVERSES.

I shall not be surprised to see the Negro stripped of every privilege and right which were thrust upon him. People do not retain things for which they do not struggle. The Negro fought for his freedom. He won it. He is worthy of it. No earthly power can take it away. He did not struggle for the reins of Southern State governments in 1866, when backed by Northern bayonets, he stood upon the bosom of the white South prostrate in the dust of defeat. The white South rose up, threw him off, and chased him from the Legislature and the National Congress. The ballot was thrust upon him without his knowledge or consent. He has lost it. He is being stripped of all unpurchased rights. He stands naked and bare from which point all men must start, procure and secure the things which are precious and sacred to them. The white race does not enjoy a right for which it did not pour out its life blood or toil and struggle. If the Negro is not willing to labor and strive for rights, he is not worthy of them. He must recover through intelligence and merit what he now seems to be losing through ignorance. Injustice will strengthen them. No power outside of himself can harm him. When thus equipped, he will rise to the zenith in his own sphere as a Negro, and sink to rest amid the golden splendors of usefulness, having cut out his own way, and having carved his own history in the imperishable marble erected by honest toil.

"BRUCE GRIT"

COMMENTS UPON THE MORAL COWARDICE OF CERTAIN REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMAN

THE CRUCIAL MOMENT MUST COME

And Statesmen Adorning the National Halls of Legislation Must go on Record--The Negro Appeals to the World To-day for Justice

[Prepared Expressly for The Indianapolis Freeman.]

The brief retort courteous of the Hon. George H. White, of North Carolina, to which Mr. Thompson, your versatile and brilliant Washington correspondent, adverted in a recent issue of The Freeman, was brilliant and breezy with just enough of sarcasm in it to flavor it properly.

In alluding to the moral cowardice of the representatives of his party, in failing or refusing to come to the aid of the Negro in a discussion which the Republican party can evade but can not permanently adjourn, Mr. White said something about which a great many Negroes are thinking just now and will continue to think for some time to come.

The Republicans in or out of office who believe in putting the dollar above the man may always be relied on to desert the man at the crucial moment.

The great statesmen who used to adorn the national halls of legislation are nearly all dead; they were not only great in name but great in deeds worthy of their names and fame. If Oliver P. Morton, Charles Sumner, Henry Wilson, Matt Carpenter, Roscoe Conkling and sturdy old Zack Chandler, and a few others of their stamp, had been in the House of Representatives at Washington when the rebel legion opened its floodgates of vituperation and slander upon the Negro they would have called a halt and broken a lance or two with some of those precocious statesmen whose right to the seats they occupy in that body of honest men and gentlemen is the thief's and robber's right.

It is difficult for an outsider to determine which most to despise in the make-up of the present Congress, the downright mendacity and bulldozing methods of the rebels who dictate the policy of the party in power in so far as they can do so, or the arrant cowardice, servility and demagogy of the milk-slop Republicans in that body who are afraid of ex-rebels and their shadows, and therefore cultivate them for commercial reasons.

The Negro is never going to get any political advantage in this country while he rests his case in the hands of these kind of picayune statesmen who are veritable Uriah Heeps before election and contemptible cowards after the shouting is all over and their commissions are signed.

Constant aggressive protest against the continuance in office with the aid of Negroes of these kind of political cattle only will save the race from permanent subordination. Resistance does not always mean fighting. The conviction that a race is watchful, united, determined, is the larger part of all conflicts for liberty. If our churches would devote one Sabbath in every year to fasting and prayer and earnest and impassioned remonstrance against the hell-black, iniquities and the culpable element in politics whose cowardly silence make them possible—if every colored man would do everything in his power to keep alive the spirit of resentment against tyranny the race would get itself into condition so that the Lord could do something for it.

Even God can not make men out of jelly. He must have bone and sinew and pluck and determination to assure them a fair future.

The Negro race has great need of such men just now.

God is a poor reliance for a race or people unless they are active and vigilant in assertion and defense of their rights.

Thus far is the world's history, God has always been on the side of dogged determination and unconquerable grit.

There are two ways, and but two ways, of meeting oppression: one is by submission, the other by resistance. The Jew is the best resulting type of the former, the Anglo-Saxon (which is a misnomer) of the latter.

In my opinion our race will have some time in the near future to choose between these two ideals.

Resistance does not necessarily mean bloodshed. It far more frequently means the display of that spirit which satisfies the oppressor that oppression is not safe.

Our race has been cowed—it is now cowed—and whenever any Negro advances the idea that it would be dangerous for the Negro to appeal to arms as (I used to do so before I learned better) to protect himself, it discovers in that Negro the slavish fear of the white man—who, after all, is, when you size him up, only human. Any appeal to arms is dangerous, and some one is likely to get hurt when they are used. But the best type of men always appeal to them when other remedy is denied. Peoples numbering millions are not exterminated nowadays, especially under such circumstances as exist in the imaginations of those who fear a race conflict. But even if it were possible, it is well to remember that God is not afraid of a little blood, and has never yet shown any special favor for a people who are at all chary either of shedding their own blood or another people's.

He took the Israelites out of bondage when they were a set of sniveling, whimpering, coward, afraid of their own shadows even after dark; but He would not let them enter the Promised Land until they were brave enough to fight and stout enough to conquer.

All peoples who would be free must go through the same experience.

If it were generally believed by white men that Negroes would retaliate in kind, outrages upon the race would cease, and they will not cease until that conviction is fixed in the consciousness of every white man who takes a hand in a lynching or applies the torch to a Negro who is to be roasted to death for the amusement of a vengeful and barbarous mob.

This conviction may come during the present century—it may never come at all. If it does not, the race will simply settle down into that hopeless inferiority of the slave race with only isolated spasms of protest.

I believe in God and know that civilization and the religion which Jesus taught and practiced is safely bottomed only on justice. I do not believe that to praise God and make money is the best advice that can be given the race.

In my humble judgment, devotion to the common interests of the race is very much more important than either, and I say this in no spirit of irreverence—the man who loves his brother whom he hath seen will not hesitate to love and praise God. I believe that God would be better pleased if we praised Him less and served Him more. Justice pleases Him more than worship.

A race or people is never sure of a fair future until it has a goodly list of martyrs, not people who have suffered because of their relation to it, but people who have voluntarily offered themselves for its uplifting, who

(CONTINUED ON SEVENTH PAGE)

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SPORT

Edited By BREAKAWAY.

CORRESPONDENCE.

C. H. N., Yazoo City, Miss.—You must show your whole hand.

J. O. H. Macon, Ga.—"Kid McCoy's" real name is Charley Selby, and is an Indianian by berth.

Mrs. J. M., Indianapolis, Ind.—I would advise you to read "Black Beauty" a fine work for ideas on the subject to which you refer. The book is by Marie Correlli. You should find it at any news dealer's stand.

Dock Crocket, Nashville, Tenn.—Your questions were answered on the stage page of The Freeman in last issue.

H. T., Denver, Col.—Bobby Dobbs is a Negro, and the lightweight champion of England. He recently defeated Ed. Wall at Memphis, Tenn., for the welter-weight championship of the South.

I. N. K., Peoria, Ill.—Benny Yanger, of New York, is the "Tipton Slasher."

H. W., St. Louis, Mo.—Following are the names of the leading pugilists in that class: James J. Jeffries, Robert Fitzsimmons, Gus Ruhlin, Frank Childs, "Denver Ed." Martin, Tom Sharkey, James J. Corbett, Kid McCoy, Peter Maher and Joe Choynski. 2. Joe Walcott is not a heavyweight; he only weighs 145 pounds, but he is willing to fight any man in the world, from Jeffries down.

To Messrs. H. A. Rouse, C. Overby and H. Preyer, Evansville, Ind.—The Freeman acknowledges the receipt of an invitation from you gentlemen to a reception given in honor of the pugilists W. Madison, of Cleveland, O., and J. Watts, of Louisville, Ky., and sincerely regretted our inability to be present, but hope you spent a delightful evening mid the sweet strains of music and the lightly tripping of the fastantic toe.

* * *

Bobby Dobbs, the English lightweight champion, was given a decision over (Young) Peter Jackson after 20 rounds of hard fighting before the Phoenix Athletic club, Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 22.

* * *

All indications point to a record-breaking attendance at the big boxing contests at Saengerfest Hall on Feb. 15 at Cincinnati, O. The fact that Mayor Fleischmann has issued the permit has had reassuring effect on patrons of the roped arena living at a distance from the Queen City, but the unexpected may happen, being caused by the opposing fraternity, and the gladiators will be forced by class legislation, probably, to combat elsewhere. But let us hope that the big contests will proceed undisturbed legally or otherwise in that city. At the time of this writing almost every indication is favorable to the sports. No event in recent years has done so much to advertise Cincinnati, and the fact that Jeffries and Ruhlin met at San Francisco and sparred 20 rounds to a draw without either receiving so much as a scratch gives strength to the statement of the promoters that there will be no brutality. The contests are to be given under a permit from the Mayor, with the same police restrictions that have governed all matches in that city for years.

* * *

The contests will undoubtedly be well worth any man's time and money. The men are in active training and, barring accidents, will appear in the ring in the very pink of condition to do the battle of their lives. The giants that they are, and both having seen the light of day first in the state of Ohio, puts both on an equality, though Jeffries whipped the man that whipped Ruhlin—Robert J. Fitzsimmons. But, however, Macon's old term "I can't whip you, but I can lick the man that whipped you" may be brought into play in this great fight; if so, I say hurrah for Ruhlin! but I fear the worse for him, and if he loses to Jeffries and even scores one knock down I say hurrah for Ruhlin anyhow, for it takes nothing short of a pile driving blow to knock that fellow Jeffries down, and whoever gets in that knock down on him first is mighty apt to win the fight from him.

I had the pleasure of being introduced to Mr. Ruhlin once and found him a clever gentleman, and I would like for him to win; firstly because I am personally acquainted with him; seconly, because he takes care of his mother and sister—a thing that I do myself—and, thirdly, because he has a colored trainer and sparring partner, in the person of Mr. "Denver Ed." Martin, who is to box Mr. Frank Chiids for the colored championship, as a preliminary to the Jeffries Ruhlin contest.

Childs is the colored heavyweight champion of the country and is a staving good man, but Martin is so big and so quick that I am at a loss to know whether Childs will retain his championship or not. He is confident of success though, and calls Martin an "easy mark. However, we shall see.

* * *

Martin is also sanguine of success in his match with Childs for the colored championship. He is now in good shape and expects to be ready to make a great showing when he faces the stiff puncher from the Windy City. This match is causing much talk, as Martin is looked upon as a man whom Childs will find a tough customer. Wagers are being laid on both matches throughout the country. Judging from the inquiries for seats and talk of excursions the contests of February 15 will be better patronized than any similar events in the past decade, and occasion the spending of at least $200,000 in Cincinnati in about two days. Not only benefitting hotels, restaurants, merchants etc., but will pay Saengerfest hall out of debt.

* * *

Ruhlin is devoting 15 minutes each day at the Carthage training quarters practicing his famous scissors blow. This is the blow which Terry McGovern uses in knocking out his opponents. and with which Ruhlin hopes to win the world's championship from Jeffries.

Manager Billy Madden shows an act of wisdom by having Ruhlin take these daily lessons in private. Madden is teaching Ruhlin the way to deliver the blow, and as veteran manager is an artful boxer himself, Ruhlin should profit wonderfully by it. "There is no telling what Gus can do with his new punch," said Madden. It may be the means of winning him the championship, and you can bet he will have it down to perfection when he attempts to use it."

* * *

The old reliable and world's champion, James J. Jeffries, is indeed a mighty gladiator, and big enough to whip six ordinary sized men. Sometimes he weighs as much as 250 pounds, but fights at about 215 pounds. Imagine the force of a blow that it would take to knock him down. Bob Fitzsimmons can strike a blow that will register 750 pounds and Fitz planted three of those blows in succession just below Jeff's heart and they failed to floor him, now the question arises, who has that punch up his sleeve that can do the trick? Ruhlin only weighs about 195, can he? Fitz couldn't do it, Sharkey couldn't do it, Corbett couldn't, now if Ruhlin can't, who in the d—— can?

Jeffries is a gentlemanly sort of a fellow and well liked. He can stand lots of punishment, and then deliver a knockout blow in the 23rd round as readily as in the initial round. Jeffries is the favorite in the betting at an average of about $10 to $8. Well, he ought to be for he is champion of champions and a young man yet. I brag on him occasionally because he employs Bob Armstrong, the colored fighter, to help him in his training and spar with him. Before Jeffries became champion Armstrong got the best of him one night in New York in a short fight, but he can't do it now —sorry to say—but Jeff likes Bob's peculiar way of sparring and has him in his employ often.

* * *

For the benefit of the more superstitious I will call your attention to Jeffries' luck on Fridays. Most persons have a dreaded horror to "Hangman's Day," but with him it is different.

He defeated Fitzsimmons on Friday.

Defeated Corbett on Friday.

Defeated Sharkey on Friday.

Will he defeat Ruhlin on Friday? Dear reader, I am inclined to believe he will. Also on the night of all of Jeffries's victories there has been a violent rainstorm.

* * *

On another page in this issue can be found brief views of prominent sporting men on the coming fights.

* * *

Marcus Daly's young stallion Hamburg was sold at auction in New York for $60,000 to Wm. C. Whitney last week.

Worth Knowing.

The refined and delicate odor of the Original Ozonized Ox Marrow makes it the pleasantest preparation to use for straightening the hair. Besides it does the work just right and always gives perfect satisfaction. It makes the hair straight, soft and beautiful. Warranted harmless. Only 50 cents, sold by dealers, or we will ship you, express paid, one bottle for 65 cents. Address Ozonized Ox Marrow Co., 76 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

BE NOT DECEIVED

TO THE COLORED PEOPLE OF AMERICA.

King of all Hair Tonics,

"OZONO."

Recognizing the fact that there are many SO-CALLED hair-growers and hair-straighteners now on the market, and knowing to a certainty that many of these are frauds pure and simple we wish to make a straight-forward, honest statement to the colored race through this great paper. In the year 1871 our late secretary, Mrs. S. M. Moore, through a fortunate circumstance, acquired the receipt for OZONO. It was not offered for sale or purchase to any extent until 1875, when it was put upon the market and met with marked success. After a thorough test by the colored people of that time it was pronounced an honest, legitimate remedy, true to all that was claimed for it, and worthy in every respect of the confidence of every member of the colored race, because they found it to cause the hair to grow long and straight, soft and fine, and as beautiful as an April morning. Now, whenever a genuine article appears upon the market there are always a number of people who imitate and make capital out of the merits of other people's goods. Seeing our marked success, numerous firms have entered the market, offering hair-growers and hair-straighteners, many of which are worthless, causing the hair to fall out and doing great damage to the hair and scalp, and the colored people are buying these spurious compounds, which are filled with animal fats, and do the hair more harm than good. To these let us sound a warning—be careful what you use on your hair. Do not be deceived by flaring advertisements and big words. Buy the King of all Hair Tonics,

OZONO,

which is sold with an iron-clad guarantee to do all that is claimed for it, or we will forfeit $50.00. Now, we ask you a plain question—would we absolutely agree to forfeit $50.00 if you are dissatisfied with our preparations, if they were not true to all we claim for them? We have advertised for several years under this guarantee, and we are glad to say that every one who has used Ozono has been satisfied in every respect.

20,000 people are to-day using our preparations, and every purchaser recommends Ozono as the King of all Hair Tonics. Ozono will positively take the Kinks out of Knotty, Kinky, Harsh, Curly, Refractory, Troublesome Hair. It will make short, harsh hair long and straight. It will cure your head of all itching, worrying scalp diseases. Itch, Eczema, Dandruff, and Scurf can not live after Ozono has been applied. It will stop your hair from falling out. It will restore gray hair to its natural color, making the hair long and soft.

Now, right here, let us make a statement. Many firms are advertising remedies to straighten hair, but when they send the preparation they tell you to use hot irons. Friends, do not use hot irons; they will burn up the life of the hair, and cause it to drop out. Ozono straightens without any outside assistance. Nothing but Ozono is necessary, and the hair stays straight forever. You can stop the use at any time. The good effects on the hair are seen in a day or two after the first application.

The price of Ozono is 50c. a bottle—4 boxes do the work. We make this liberal offer, which is good at any time: Cut out this coupon and send to us, enclosing with it the sum of One Dollar, and we will forward to you four large boxes of Ozono and one large bottle of Electrical Skin Refiner, which makes black skin bright, rough skin soft and pliant, and cures all skin diseases. Also removes all facial imperfections, and actually removes small-pox pits. We will also include one fancy jar of our Electrical Skin Food—Nature's great beautifier—removes wrinkles, moth patches, freckles, and all facial blemishes; makes the old look young and the young look younger.

We will also include one package of our celebrated Scalp Soap, which is absolutely CHEMICALLY PURE, and no soap but a pure soap should ever be used on the scalp. And, lastly, to prove our liberality, we will put in a pint package of Anti-Odor, a positive cure for Sore Throat or Mouth, all forms of Womb Diseases, Chilblains, Sore and Frosted Feet; also removes all smells and odors arising from the human body, such as feet, arm pits, etc.

The actual value of this Grand Aggregation is $4.00, but we let you have it for $1.00, simply to introduce honest goods. In order to protect the public in general from imitations of our goods, and to avoid mistakes, we have placed upon our coupon our Trade-Mark, one head showing Short Hair and the other head Long Hair. The U. S. Government has granted us this trade-mark, and it is registered in the Patent Office at Washington; so if the coupon has this trade-mark on it, you will make no mistake. Use only the coupon having the two heads on it. As to our responsibility, we refer you to the Editor of this paper or to the Metropolitan Bank of Richmond, Va. We have thousands of testimonials we have not space to publish. Here is a sample of one:

Boston Chemical Company:

Dear Sirs,—You are at liberty to state in any newspaper that I have used OZONO, and give it my most hearty recommendation. I have been fooled so often, it does me good to recommend honest goods.

MAGGIE B. PROCTOR,
Box 114, Fairfield, Texas.

Here is another:

Gentlemen,—After using OZONO a short while only, I am glad to say that my hair is already straight and growing finely.

MISS BESSIE POWERS,
383 Missouri street, Toledo, O.

A last word. OZONO is absolutely guaranteed to straighten hair and cause a beautiful and luxurious growth. If your hair is already straight, you can use it to secure a glossy long growth. Buy only the genuine "OZONO." Send us $1.00 at once, and the goods will be sent the same day we receive your order.

BOSTON CHEMICAL CO.,
310 E. Broad St., Richmond, Va.

Boston Chemical Co.,

310 East Broad Street, RICHMOND, VA.

I enclose you $1.00, for which please send at once the following goods:

4 Boxes of Ozono, worth $2.00. 1 Bottle Electrical Skin Refiner, worth 50c. 1 Bottle Electrical Skin Food, worth 50c. 1 Package (1 pint) Anti-Odor, worth 50c. 1 Package Scalp Soap, worth 50c. Total, $4.00.

Name................................, House, No..................

Street................................, City..............................

County.................................., State.................

If you want 4 lots like above, send $3.00. If you have a friend who has no coupon, let her write her name on a piece of paper and pin to coupon when you send your order.

Race Gleanings

Mrs. H. R. Nobles, a young colored woman of New Orleans, holds a diploma as a proficient seamstress from a leading school of Paris France, where she studied for four years.

—

In the death of Hiram Revels, which occurred in Aberdeen, Miss., last week, the race has lost its first U. S. Senator. Rev. Revels was addressing a congregation and died suddenly. He was one of the race's history makers. He was the first Negro to be elected a United States Senator.

—

Gov. W. E. Stanley in his message to the legislature recommended $25,000 for the support of the State Industrial School for colored at Quindaro, Kansas. This school was founded during the last session of the legislature and through the efforts of Gov. Stanley $10,000 was appropriated at that time. The full list of regents in this school are colored. There is no question that the legislature will allow the full amount.

—

The death of Mrs. Mary D. Biddle, late of Philadelphia, removed one of the oldest friends of Biddle University. That institution has been a beneficiary of her bounty from its beginning. It was named in honor of the memory of her husband, Maj. Henry J. Biddle. Mrs Biddle was the first and largest contributor when the work was begun and her interest was sustained to the end. Mrs. Biddle was profoundly and practically interested in the general uplift of the Negro race, and found practical was of rendering help. What she has done for Biddle University and through it for the colored people will be of enduring benefit.

—

There are five thousand Negro citiens of the Creek Nation, each of whom will get about 200 acres of land in the general allotment, making a total of 1,000,000 acres. There are eight hundred Negro citizens of the Seminole Nation, each of whom will get 120 in the general allotment, making a total of 96,000 acres.

A grand total of 1,296,000 acres of land in the B. I. T., owned by the Negro citizens of the various tribes. There are 100,000 Negroes from the states who live in Indian Territory working the lands of the natives. The Negroes of the states are intermarrying with the natives very rapidly, and every time one marries he becomes possessor of from 40 to 200 acres.

BRUCE GRIT

(CONTINUED FROM SIXTH PAGE.)

are willing to be nothing for its exaltation.

It is our next move.

If the story of current outrages, with all their sickening details were read in every pulpit of a colored church every Sunday it would do more to please God and bring justice and make men think than all the service of praise and song.

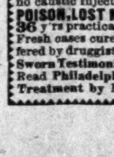
What the Negro wants more particularly is justice, if he would devote more of his time to securing justice and less to obtaining salvation, simply because it's free and he can hold large quantities of it, I think and believe it would be better for the world and especially better for the Negro.

The crucial period for the Negro race is right ahead of it. We no longer face a theory; we are in front of a condition fraught with consequences which no man now living can foretell. If, as Byron says:

"In native hearts and native swords
The only hope of freedom lies,"

it 'pears to me we'd better be getting together.

BRUCE GRIT.



OTHERS FAIL! I CURE! -- ONLY GERMAN SPECIALIST!

Prof. G. F. THEEL, M.D. 527 North Sixth St. Philadelphia, Pa., the best experienced, skillful, wisest & oldest, & only reliable, his resources are boundless. Guarantees to cure after all others fail. PRIVATE DISEASES, (both sexes) DISCHARGES RUNNINGS, ABUSES, LOSSES, (uses no mercury, no caustic injection, or nauseating drugs) EXCESSES, BLOOD POISON, LOST MANHOOD, Varicocele & Strictures, no cutting 36 y'rs practical & 6 years hospital experience in GERMANY. Fresh cases cured in 4 to 10 days. Avoid cheap treatment offered by druggists & others as a catch. Ruins thousands. Send for Sworn Testimonials & Book exposing medical & electrical frauds Read Philadelphia Sunday Times for my Sworn Testimonials. Treatment by Mail. Instant relief. Write. Mention paper.

Old Homestead Bread

Makes Muscle

The Largest AND Purest Loaf

In the City

All GROCERS Sell It

Booker T. Washington's Autobiography

All Washington is reading eagerly each installment of Booker T. Washington's thrilling autobiography now running in The Outlook, under the caption, "Up from Slavery." Mr. Washington has just received a letter from a Boston woman enclosing a check for $1,000 for the work at Tuskegee, as a result of her having read the articles in The Outlook. The numbers of this magazine for November, December and January, covering the Washington series, can be had for twenty-five cents by applying to the publishers, 287 Fourth avenue, New York City. Mention The Freeman.

$5.85

17 JEWELED adjusted, patent regulator, stem wind and stem set, genuine **NATIONAL SPECIAL** movement. Ladies' or Gents' size. WARRANTED 20 YEARS. 14K. Gold plate hunting case, elegantly engraved. Fit for a king. No better watch made. Must be seen to be appreciated. Special offer for next 60 days, send your full name and address and we will send this watch C.O.D. with privilege to examine. If found satisfactory pay agent $5.85 & express charges. A guarantee and beautiful chain & charm sent free with every watch. Write at once as this may not appear again. NAT'L MFG. & IMPORTING CO. 224 Dearborn St., B 391, Chicago, Ill.

Mary Lee Brown vs Edward Brown Charleston, Ill. } State of Indiana, Marion County, ss: in the Superior court of Marion County in the State of Indiana, No. 61642 Complaint Divorce

BE IT KNOWN, That on the 18th day of January, 1901 the above named plaintiff, by her attorney, filed in the office of the clerk of the Superior court of Marion county, in the state of Indiana, her complaint against the above named defendant and the said plaintiff having also filed in said clerk's office the affidavit of a competent person, showing that said defendant Edward Brown is not a resident of the state of Indiana and the said action is for divorce and that said defendant is a necessary party thereto and whereas said plaintiff having by endorsement on said complaint required said defendant to appear in said court, and answer or demur thereto on the 20th day of march 1901.

NOW, THEREFORE, By order of said court, said defendant last above named is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint against him and that unless he appear and answer or demur thereto, at the calling of said cause on the 20th day of March 1901, the same being the 15 judicial day of a term of said court, to be begun and held at the court house in the city of Indianapolis, on the 1st Monday in March 1901, said complaint and the matters and things therein contained and alleged, will be heard and determined in his absence

GEO. B. ELLIOTT, Clerk.

GEO. CARTER, Attorney for Plaintiff.

SANTAL-MIDY

In 48 hours Gonorrhœa and discharges from the urinary organs, arrested by Santal Midy Capsules without inconvenience. Price $1, of ALL Druggists, or P. O. Box 2081, New York.

Women's Shoes

—BY—

EXPRESS

Perhaps you've been sending to the factory for Queen Quality Shoes. If so we want to remind you that Indianapolis is much nearer than Boston, that a full assortment of styles, sizes and widths is always on hands.

$3.00 for the shoes: 25c for expressage.

L. S. AYRES & CO.

Indiana's Greatest Distributors of Dry Goods.

..CITY NOTES..

Rev. E. L. Gilliam spent Wednesday in Muncie.

The Buffaloes are arranging to give a Valentine ball.

Mr. Geo. Venable, 1704 Yandes street, is ill of la grippe.

Mrs. Libbie Taylor, of Peru, is in the city with relatives.

Rev. G. A. Sissle is confined to his home with quinzy,

Services are being held at Bethel A. M. E. church nightly.

W. H. Singer and wife, of Plainfield, Ind., were in the city this week.

Mrs. W. Norman Curry is the guest of Marion friends and relatives this week.

William Lomis spent Sunday and Monday in Louisville, Ky., the guest of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. James Christianii, of Anderson, were in the city last Thursday.

Miss Amanda Rogers, of this city, has entered Freedman's Hospital, Washington, D. C., as a nurse.

Mrs. W. J. Campbell, who has been in the city the past ten days, has returned to her home at Central City, Ky.

Major Rich died Sunday, January 27, after a ten days' illness. He was thirty-five years of age and well liked by all.

Rev. J. H. Hardin, of Washington, Pa., was in the city Tuesday. The Rev. was en route from St. Louis to his home.

Mrs. Verda Mason and Miss Sallie Simpson, of Bloomington, Ind., were in the city this week, the guest of Mrs. Ida Bass.

Rev. Dr. Hurley, of Allen Chapel, was called to Greensburg, last Wednesday, to preach the funeral of Rev. William Campbell.

Dick Wells, a well-known citizen of this city, dropped dead Monday while working at the Malleable Iron Works. Trouble heart disease.

Miss Hattie Taylar, of this city, who has been in Bloomington, Ind., for some time past, has returned home and accepted a position in the office of Dr. S. H. Furnis.

Mr. Chas. W. Love, the popular tonsorial artist, has moved from Malone's barber shop, and can now be found at the Elite Tonsorial Parlors, 344 Indiana Avenue.

Mrs. J. J. Blackshear entertained at dinner, Saturday, the 26th, in honor of Miss N. H. Burroughs and Mrs. Grigsby. Mrs. Lutetia, of Columbia avenue, entertained Mrs. Burroughs at luncheon.

The Young Men's Prayer Band will meet to-morrow afternoon at the Second Baptist church. Mr. J. A. Bryan will read a paper on "The Duties of Young Men."

The Zenda Club gave their first informal dance Jan. 31 at Odd Fellows' hall, which was quite a grand affair. and was well attended. Several out-of-town people were present.

The Baptist Ministerial Alliance met at Mt. Zion Baptist church, Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Rev. Thomas Byrd delivered a very interesting address before the Alliance.

The Young Men s Prayer Band met last Sunday at Simpson Chapel. Gurley Brown read a very interesting paper, subject: "Fast Young Men." He was asked to repeat it the 17th of this month.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of Shiloh Baptist church gave a reception Thursday at the home of Mrs. L. Waites, 1125 Harlan street, in honor of Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Patton.

Rev. J. M. Morton was called to Cincinnati, last Wednesday, to attend the bedside of his sister, Mrs. Mariah Every, who is 90 years of age. Rev. D. W. Seals will take charge of the pulpit during his absence.

Rev. Daniel W. Seals, pastor of Zion Baptist church, Georgetown, Ky., arrived yesterday to assist Rev. J. M. Morton in the revival at the Antioch Baptist church. The public is invited to come and hear him.

Mr. Lander Larkins, a well-known young man in the hotel circles. died Monday morning at the home of Mrs. Jackson, W. North street, of consumption. His remains were shipped to his former home, Beaver Dam, Ky.

Rev. Mackintosh, of the Fourth Presbyterian church of this city, occupied the pulpit at Ninth Presbyterian church last Sunday. The song services were excellent. Mr Joseph E. Benjamin was ordained elder with very impressive ceremony.

Ninth Presbyterian Church.

Worship to-morrow at 11 a. m. Sunday school 2:30 p. m., Bro. W. Williams, superintendent. The Rev. Dr. Mackintosh, who preached an able sermon last Sunday, has kindly consented to preach for us again on the third Sunday of February. He is one of the ablest speakers of the city.

Simpson Chapel Items.

Rev. Edward L. Gilliam, pastor, 11th and N. Missouri streets. The snow, ice and generally unfavorable weather of the past week very seriously affected the attendance at the services, still the faithful few were on hand and derived much benefit from the meetings. Owing to the fact that some pressing financial obligations are to be met and the Annual Conference to be prepared for the pastor and officers deemed it wise to defer the proposed revival services until a later date.

On Monday evening a reunion of the States took place. Refreshments were served. New State officers were elected and plans laid to prosecute a vigorous campaign for funds, Much enthusiasm was manifested, and the outlook is very encouraging.

The following State officers were elected:

Indiana—Amos Bybee, governor, with staff—J. Lewis, Wm. Williamson, Laura Boyer, Biddie Miller, Robert D. Gilliam and Jennie Miller.

Kentucky—Thomas Rogister, governor. Staff—Major Davis, W. E. Stevenson, Henry Ferguson, Sylvia Courtney, John Roney, Marion Riley and Mamie Hawkins.

New York—G. L. Knox, governor. Staff—Fred Hodge, Wm. Lomis, Edna Scott, Anthony Courtney, Thos. Stuart, Wm. Hill, Geo. Hudson, Daniel Browder and Mrs. Sadie Hill.

Tennessee—John Grysell, governor. Staff—A. T. Taylor, Della Griffin, J. T. Coleman, Jordan Montgomery, Nimrod Jones, Horace Price, Lee Jasper and Walter Rollins.

North Carolina—Abram Hewitt, governor.

Rev. Chas. Jones preached for us Sunday evening, and the congregation was pleased with the sermon.

The pastor will preach to-morrow at 11 a. m., and at night Hon. Gurley Brewer will deliver the excellent address of last Sunday to the Y. M. C. A., and it is hoped that a full house will be present.

General class on Friday evening, and the fourth quarterly communion service next Sunday. Presiding Elder Sissle will be with us.

Rally at Allen Chapel Last Sunday.

Tribe of Reuben, Wm. Joseph, priest, $26 25; tribe of Simeon, Thomas Ashley, priest, $105 25; tribe of Judah, Clinton Nunn, priest, $60 51; tribe of Issachar, Jos. Henderson, priest, $30 01; tribe of Zebulon, J. H. Morton, priest, $90 91; tribe of Elphrain, T. C. Sloan, priest, $40 51; tribe of Manasseh, Robt. Alexander, priest, $86 44; tribe of Benjamin, T. H. Johnson, $93 00; tribe of Dan Calvin, F. Brooks, priest, $35 00; tribe of Asher, Edward Brewer, priest, $16 76; tribe of Gad, Eli Coleman, priest, $49 05; tribe of Naphtali, Shephard Hardrick, priest, $82 31; table collection, $21 27, making total of $736 91.

All are invited to attend quarterly meeting at Allen Chapel next Sunday. Preaching at 10:30; preaching and sacrament at 3 p. m ; preaching at 7:30 p. m. Lovefeast Monday night. Quarterly conference with open doors Tuesday night.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

MEMPHIS CHRONICLES

Our Hustling Correspondent's Weekly Report

Memphis, Tenn., special: We wonder what ever became of Fred Barnes, the white man that committed rape on a little colored girl sometime ago. The colored people are a law-abiding set, but O Justice, where is thy hiding place, and how long wilt thou tarry? * * Mrs. Tom Goodman has nicely furnished rooms to let. Call and see her at 18½ Echols street. * * B. Lowenstein & Bros., so the Colored Citizen reports, say that they do not want any Negro trade. Colored people, turn up your noses, hold tight to your pocketbooks and keep your feet out of the path that leads to a concern like that. * * J. C. Irons, the grocer, desires your patronage. * * Mrs. S. D. Hays is home again after a pleasant trip to Oklahoma City. * * Mr. Wm. Wells is now the secretary of Avery Chapel. * * A. Means, the hatter, on Second street, carries a full line of fashionable shapes. Give him a call. * * Miss Cora Franklin is now an agent for the Freeman, and also the assistant secretary of the Freeman agency. * * W. H. Melton, the editor and proprietor of the Colored Citizen, will leave for a tour through Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi about the 25th. He will lecture on the future welfare of the colored race. * * It seems that the white people do not appreciate our theater patronage by their action. Miss Dressler, doing a turn with two young colored boys at the Auditorium, was forced to leave them off. We wish a gallows was at the buzzard entrance of every theater and every fool Negro who continues to force himself where he is not wanted was hung by the neck until he ceased to breathe. * * Our first quartely conference was held at the Avery Chapel Jan. 28. We, the committee on memorial, beg leave to report as follows: That death has entered our midst and cut down the following members: Sister Carrie Carter, who departed this life Nov. 16, 1900. She was a faithful member of this church and Sunday-school, and a loving daughter. Those who knew her best loved her most. From the death she died, she is safe in the arms of Jesus. Sleep on until that great day. Sister Dillard, who departed this life this quarter, and who was a member of our church, and also of Class No. 6. She was prepared to meet her God, and will be missed for ages to come. Y. Patterson, C. D. Ray, Jas. Miller, Joe Maxwell and C. H. Ross, Sec'y. * * Hon. R. R. Church, of this city, has contributed $1,000 to the entertainment of the Confederate veterans. Church is a Negro, born a slave. He is held up as a leader of the African race. Not that we propose to preach a sermon, but it is to use the phrase of our ministers of the gospel; we refer you to a chapter in Job, which reads as follows: "I was a father to the poor, and the cause which I knew not I searched out." If some old sister or brother were around we do not doubt you would hear the cry of Amen. This man of whom we speak has given his money to a class of people who could make a brush heap of the same kind of matter and burn him, as our Kansas friends did Charles Alexander. As a God-loving and Christian-forgiving race of people, we find no fault in this grand movement that is on foot, but looking as we are, with all our God-given power, we fail to understand why a man of the Negro race, who sees our helpless condition, could do such a thing. Tell Mr. Church to open his eyes, look at our poor, ragged, starving and homeless aged people, who with the burden of sorrow and friendlessness go plodding down the pathway of life without a place to rest their weary bones; no united charities in our city to care for them. Those people are crying pity and mercy unto him whom God has prospered. O man, hear the song of "Care for the Dying," and remember the great struggles of the faithful women who are soliciting aid for a home for those of whom we speak, and the orphan children that these same women are seeking aid to shelter. We feel that the white citizens, realizing our sad plight, seeing us in need of a house of reform, where we can send our erring little ones who have not arrived at the door of the penitentiary, but whose steps are bent in that direction, will agree with us in our argument. When the still, small voice that Elijah heard on Mt. Carmel shall speak, only in a different tone, asking where is thy brother? If the question is asked, Am I my brother's keeper? the answer will be given so loud as to shake the foundation of Heaven. Angels will take up the echo, and it will be heard through all eternity, Yes. * * Miss Maggie Hicks, of this city, left Sunday night for Tampa, Fla. * * If a fellow wants his money to go a long ways, there's the money order department in the postoffice. Mrs. J. J. Eavens visited friends in Covington, Tenn., last Sunday evening. * * When a married man has no mind of his own, his wife is apt to give him a piece of her's. * * Mr. Louis White, one of the prominent young men of this city, was appointed last week to a higher position, but owing to the present position which he now holds will not permit him to take the chance on account of the busy season. So he has asked for a leave of thirty days. * * Say, girls, you can not be up to date unless you read the Freeman, and if you want to know the latest write to 150 Beale street or 27 Turley street, and that will give you all the information that you are looking for. * * Mrs. Fletcher Watkins left last week for Denver, Col., to make that city her home. * * Mr. and Mrs. R. Caruthers, of Holly Springs, Miss., were in our city last week visiting friends. * * Mr. J. W. Blanchard is the second waiter at the Peabody Cafe, and acted as head waiter during the absence of Mr. W. H. Jones. * * Mrs. R. Bowden entertained the Young Ladies' Guild Club at her residence on Charleston avenue, with a large crowd of members present. The visitors were as follows: Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Collier and Mrs. P. Paterson. The receipts were $14. * * The first grand musical entertainment and dance given by Queen Mary Temple Friendship, assisted by Prof. J. R. Love's orchestra, consisting of twelve pieces, including Mr. and Mrs. L. Williams, singer, and Miss A. Jones, violinist, under personal direction of Prof. J. R. Love, was given at the Odd Fellows Hall, De Soto street, Monday night, Jan. 28, 1901. It was an occasion to reawaken the spirits of hospitality and pleasure. The long hall, with splendid hardwood floor, made dancing an unalloyed pleasure, with the splendid music that was rendered by Prof. J. R. Love's orchestra. A feeling of informality and good fellowship was everywhere apparent and most delightful to contemplate. The lancers was danced with a vigor and grace indicative of the keen enjoyment. Song, "The Way to Win a Woman," by Raymond A. Browne and Mrs. L. Williams; cornet solo, by Prof. C. N. Stokes; song, "Holy City," by Stephen Adams; piano solo, by Miss A. Jones; march, "The Governor," by the orchestra. Dainty refreshments were served late in the evening by the Sisters of the Temple, and everything was over by 1 o'clock. * * Mr. Walter Williams, of Vicksburg, Miss., is now located in our city. He sends best regards to all of his Vicksburg friends. His address is 119 Beale street. * * All intelligent people read The Freeman. * * Mr. Madison Turner is now employed by Mr. Pete Bracken at 26 Beale street, and we wish all of his friends to give him a call.

CURED HIMSELF

George B. Wright, After Suffering Ten Years From Lost Manhood, and Being Given Up by the Best Physicians, Cured Himself.

HIS FREE OFFERING TO MEN

In Order to Help Others Who Are Suffering From Lost Manhood, Mr. Wright Is Sending Absolutely Free of All Cost to Any Man Who Writes for it, the Medical

PRESCRIPTION WHICH CURED HIM

Few people who have been helped in distress or sickness are truly grateful for the source of their benefit.

This however, is not the case of George B. Wright, of Marshall, Mich. He suffered for ten years from nervous debility and lost manhood. He sought the best physicians, and paid fabulous sums, with the hope held out to him that they could cure him, but one after another failed and he grew despondent. Although a comparatively young man, disease so sapped his vitality that he grew prematurely old, and had the appearance of a man of twenty years older than he really was.

Finally, an old physician wrote a prescription for Mr. Wright, and after taking pains that it was properly filled, he began to take the medicine, with not the faintest hope of relief. He soon found, however, that he was growing better, and in a short time the fire of youth returned to his eye, his nervousness disappeared and restful sleep returned. Those who saw Mr. Wright a year ago would hardly beleive that it could be possible that such a change could be wrought in a man that was the apparent wreck that he appeared. He states that he has all the fire and vim of youth, and feels today that he is twenty year younger than he did when the old doctor gave him the prescription.

Mr. Wright is so grateful for his cure, and feels that if he lives a thousand years he can not repay the good old doctor who gave him the prescription.

In order to show his appreciation for the good that has been done him, and to save others who are afflicted as he was, keep those who would seek relief away from quacks, who only take their money without results; and to help the modest man, who would rather suffer than tell his affliction to a physician, Mr. Wright has decided to send for a short time, all who ask for it absolutely free of all cost, the prescription which cured him, He is not a dealer in patent medicines, has nothing whatever to sell. His only desire is to help his fellow men.

If any reader of the Freeman has the slightest symptoms of this trouble, or who has suffered and been treated by one or more of the numerous quacks, without finding relief, he should not despair. He can be cured in the privacy of his own home. All that is necessary is to drop a line to George B. Wright, box 908 Marshall, Mich., and he will send the prescription in a plain sealed envelope, free of all cost.

The Indianapolis Zoo enjoys the distinction of being endorsed by both houses of the General Assembly of Indiana. The Indiana legislators attended the Zoo in a body, and now sound its praises "here, there and everywhere." The opinions of a number of the Senators are given below:

"It should be seen by all. It is especially interesting to the lover of natural history. At the Zoo one not only can study the characteristics of animals uncommon to this part of the earth, but observe their susceptibility to the skillful management of the master mind. A visit to the Zoo will convince any man that man (the right man) surely has dominion over the beasts."—Senator A. B. Darby.

"The exhibition is all that is claimed for it, and more."—Senator J. S. Conclogue.

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Send TWENTY-FIVE CENTS by return mail for a copy of "One Hundred Distinguished Leaders" by Charles Alexander.

This is a very fine and valuable book. It contains photographs of one hundred of the leading Negroes in the United States. It also contains brief Life Sketches of one hundred men of our race. Every member of the race who has any race pride, should have a copy of this book. Send money to Charles Alexander, Wilberforce, O., by postoffice money order. Good agents wanted.

An Innovation.

The Louisville & Nashville R. R., together with its connecting lines, has inaugurated the Chicago & Florida Limited, which is a daily, solid train, wide vestibuled, steam heated, gas lighted, with dining car service for all meals en route from Chicago to Thomasville, Ga., Jacksonville and St. Augustine, Fla. This train leaves Chicago over the Chicago & Eastern Illinois tracks 11.05 a. m., running via Evansville, Nashville, Birmingham and Montgomery, Plant System to Jacksonville, and Florida East Coast to St. Augustine, arriving at the latter city 7.30 the next evening, making the fastest time ever made between these points. This train has annex sleepers leaving Cincinnati at 11.15 a.m. and St. Louis at 2.15 p. m., which also run through. Mr. C. L. Stone, General Passenger Agent, Louisville & Nashville R. R., Louisville, will answer all inquiries concerning this train and furnish printed matter concerning it.

PERSONAL.

Ladies of marriageable age who wish to correspond with honorable gentlemen should write us at once. Teachers, barbers, longshoremen and various other tradesmen and professional men, some of which own valuable property and have considerable means seek suitable lady correspondence through us. None but ladies of good character need write. **The Colored Bachelor**, box 96, Sabine Pass, Texas.

CLAIRVOYANT.

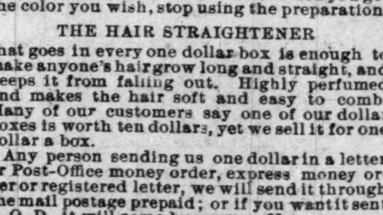
Madam A. Morgan, clairvoyant, reads past, present and future, unites the separated, removes evil influences, consult her on business, love and all affairs of life. She understands the Hindoo and the Chaldean secrets and the use of the 21 seals if you wish to be lucky. Wear one or more of these seals; she is known from sea to sea as the wonderful woman, can give refferences for charm work and readings. Don't fail to enclose $1 00 and month and date of birth and lock of hair and you will receive an astrological horoscope of the past, present and future. 249 Indiana avenue, Indianapolis, Ind., room 6 upstairs. Enclose in letter money and send special delivery letter.

HOW TO SAVE MAKE MONEY

Mining the Most Legitimate Investment.

People never get rich or seldom ever secure a comfortable competence from wages or salary unless they save a portion of their monthly earnings and invest in some form of property that will increase in value. If money can be placed so that it will earn of itself, through sickness and health, nights and Sundays—good times and bad; then the owner has something besides his personal daily efforts to depend upon. We would impress on the reader's mind the opportunity here afforded for making at least a small investment in stock in the **MINE** of the **MOUNTAIN LION No. 2, GOLD MINING CO.**, thus laying a foundation for a future income. This **Mine** is situated in the **Famous West Belt** of the **Republic Camp** State of Washington, about 1 mile west of the great Republic Mine, and will be a **dividend** payer in the near future. We can refer you to any of the leading colored citizens of Spokane as to our standing. We are now placing 50,000 shares of the treasury stock at 5 cents per share in blocks of 500 shares and upwards for the further development of the property. Do not miss this opportunity, as this block will not last long, and the next will be 7½ cents per share. Address all letters and money orders to the Secretary, W. T. VAUGHN,
309 312 Mohawk building, Spokane, Wash.

BLACK SKIN REMOVER.



A Wonderful Face Bleach.

AND HAIR STRAIGHTENER

both in a box for $1, or three boxes for $2. Guaranteed to do what we say and to be the "best in the world." One box is all that is required if used as directed.

A WONDERFUL FACE BLEACH.

A PEACH-LIKE complexion obtained if used as directed. Will turn the skin of a black or brown person four or five shades lighter, and a mulatto person perfectly white. In forty-eight hours a shade or two lighter will be noticeable. Is does not turn the skin in spots but bleaches out white, the skin remaining beautiful without continual use. Will remove wrinkles, freckles, dark spots, pimples or bumps or black heads, making the skin very soft and smooth. Small pox pits, tan, liver spots removed without harm to the skin. When you get the color you wish, stop using the preparation.

THE HAIR STRAIGHTENER

that goes in every one dollar box is enough to make anyone's hair grow long and straight, and keeps it from falling out. Highly perfumed and makes the hair soft and easy to comb. Many of our customers say one of our dollar boxes is worth ten dollars, yet we sell it for one dollar a box.

Any person sending us one dollar in a letter or Post-Office money order, express money order or registered letter, we will send it through the mail postage prepaid; or if you want it sent C. O. D., it will come by express, 35c. extra.

In any case where it fails to do what we claim, we will return the money or send a box free of charge. Packed so that no one will know contents except receiver.

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